THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Where to Buy.
Buy teas of your grocers, silks of the dry goods man, and hardware elsewhere, but for pure drugs, chemicals and toilet articles remember
O. M. JONES,
56 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1894. No. 42

CLEARING SALE FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

We will hold our Annual Clearing Sale

EVERYTHING GOES { WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS, Etc.

At Prices never before offered in the City.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, { 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Special
MANTLE & JACKET SALE
During February
AT THE WESTSIDE
To make room for
Spring Shipments.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

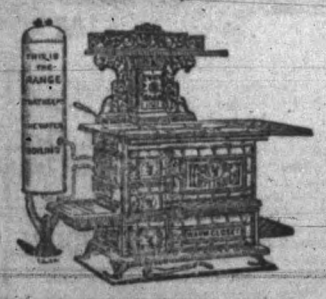
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

It is not Sawdust

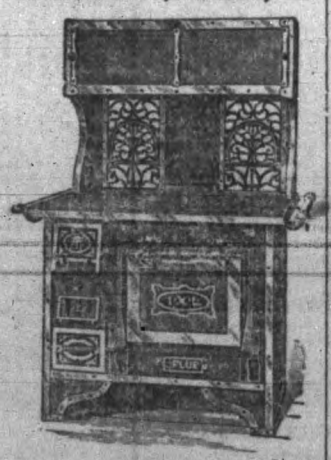
We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothiug but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers speciall inducements to parties intending building Its heating and ventilating propensities are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas Street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yates treet during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. W. H. Bone, Topaz Avenue. fe19-4t

SINGLE TAX CANDIDATE—A meeting of the supporters of Mr. Cameron will be held in Single Tax Hall to-morrow, Tuesday night, at 8 p.m. fe19-1t

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior Street, James Bay. fe19

$25.00 REWARD to any person giving information leading to the conviction of the person or persons that were seen emptying a pan on my door step, 64 View St., about the hour of 10 p.m. Saturday night last. S. A. STODDART. fe19-1t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a Brick and Stone residence to be built on Pemberton Road, Victoria, will be received up to noon of Saturday, 24th inst. Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at office of S. MACLURE, Architect. Room 74, Five Sisters Block. fe19-3t

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Fort Simpson and Way Ports
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.
fe19

The Chiltern Hundreds.

The stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds being manifestly destined to disappear ere long from the list of convenient parliamentary fictions, it is satisfactory to observe that this ancient office has found a historian in a contributor to the new number of the Quarterly.

He traces it from the days when it was an active and honorable appointment bestowed by the autocratic will of the reigning sovereign upon county magnates or court favorites, till it had dwindled down, toward the middle of the last century, to an empty title, and shows how it has since come to be claimed as an indisputable right by members desiring in that way to vacate a seat.

Originally the grant was stated to be made because the chancellor of the exchequer "reposed especial trust and confidence in the care and fidelity" of the recipient, but the scandal occasioned by the fact that the notorious Mr. Edwin James, Queen's Counsel, in 1861, fled the country for pressing personal reasons, immediately after obtaining this nominal office, was too much, and Mr. Gladstone therefore expunged the honorific words from the form of the warrant. By some unexplained mishap, however, they found their way back again; but in 1887 they were once more stricken out by Sir Stafford Northcote, and have never since been restored. It is significant that the probable next step of the alternative course of allowing members a direct power of resignation, proposed more than a century ago for Westminster by George Grenville, is revived for Dublin by the recent home rule bill.—London Daily News.

The Art of Eating.

"When my children get to the proper age," said the man who was smoking a briar pipe, "I intend to have them taken in hand by some competent person and given thorough instruction in the art of eating, and, further, in the art of finding out what to eat and ordering."

"What do you mean?" inquired the man who sat next to him.

"I mean this: The average American citizen is woefully deficient in knowledge of what he can get to eat. He falls down when it comes to ordering dinner. The great majority of the people of this country are brought up frugally at home, and do not know anything but the commonest dishes. The consequence is that when a man goes into a restaurant for dinner or to a hotel he gazes helplessly at the bill of fare, and sees many things of which he does not know the component parts. He dare not order anything that he is not sure of for fear of ridicule, and he falls back on roast beef and mashed potatoes. The fact is he doesn't know anything but roast beef.

"Now, sir, my children are going to know what's what when it comes to eating. 'No roast beef domination' shall be my household slogan."—St. Paul World.

City Post Offices.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The recommendation made by the postmaster-general in his annual report, that the postoffices at New York, San Francisco and other large cities be classed by themselves, and that appropriations for them be direct, was the subject of hearing by the house committee on postoffices to-day.

WILLIS EXPLAINS.

President Cleveland's Ambassador Makes Clear

CERTAIN DISPUTED CIRCUMSTANCES

Concerning the Late Excitement at Honolulu.

Admiral Irwin Substantiates the Minister's Contention—Officers of the Fleet Were Ordered to Wear Uniform—A Precaution Always Taken in Times of Trouble.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Willis' reply to President Dole's "bill of particulars," is dated January 19th. He says that the paragraphs in Mr. Dole's letter referring to events which occurred before his arrival at the islands, are matters which he does not care to discuss. He then takes up Dole's other specifications. As to number 12, which quotes certain expressions attributed to him (Willis) in an interview in a local paper, he says his action was meant and understood at the time as in the interest of peace, humanity and good order. He appends two letters from Rear-Admiral Irwin in explanation of the alleged threatening action of the naval forces.

"On the 18th of December as the excitement on shore was very great and as quite a mob had gathered at our usual landing, I gave the officers orders to wear their uniforms on shore, which is the usual precaution taken in foreign countries in time of great excitement. It is proper to added that I had been informed by Captain Rooke, of the British ship Champion, that he had given a similar order."

The admiral says further that the great guns of the Philadelphia and Adams have never been loaded since their last practice, and he concludes a letter to Willis as follows: "I have studiously avoided doing anything that would have a tendency to increase the excitement prevailing in Honolulu, and the naval force is in no way responsible for the feeling existing."

ONLY A DOG.

But He Had More Sense Than the Average Man.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Twenty years ago a large bull terrier was found wandering about the wharves where the Sprague tow boat company have an office. The craftsmen tried to coax him aboard their vessels and some of the storekeepers tried to get him to stay with them in vain. He took a decided fancy to the tow boat men and was adopted by the crew of the towboat Chatterson. Capt. Smith of that vessel said he looked old when he first came, and for twenty years he has alternated between the company's office and the towboat. His name was Sport, he had a head like an anvil, and weighed 56 pounds. In some way it become known to Sport that smoking around the oil tanks of the office was dangerous. Employes were forbidden to do so, but it often happened that some captain or mate, calling to arrange for a tow down the harbor, unwittingly transgressed the rules. When a stranger with a pipe or a cigar entered the office Sport would eye him suspiciously, follow him around the room, and if he approached the tank grab him savagely by the leg. Many a pipe has been broken by the fierce growl and slight pinch on the calf, the faithful old animal taking care not to bite too hard.

On Saturday afternoon Sport left the Chatterson, after a trip down the harbor, walked up the stairs to the office and died. His death cast a gloom over the men, and they decided to give him a decent burial. Capt. Smith of the Chatterson often noticed that the dog seemed happy when out at sea, and it was decided to bury him outside the harbor. He was placed in a box weighted with grate bars, a small flag was tacked to the box, and it was taken outside the harbor, where the dog was slid off the gang plank. Sport was thought to be 25 years old.

CONFESSED HIS CRIME.

How Engineer Knucklehorne Came to His Death.

New York, Feb. 19.—Matthew Johnson, the murderer of Engineer Emile Knucklehorne, who is to suffer electrocution on February 20th, has made a complete confession, describing the murder in detail and the causes which led to it. The engineer's body was found on Sunday, December 10th, 1892, in the rear cellar of Thomas & Wylie's electrotyping establishment, Fourth street, in a frightfully mutilated condition. The prisoner protested his innocence, but was convicted on the 18th of December and sentenced on May 18th by Recorder Smythe. Application was made by his lawyers for a new trial, but this was denied, and Johnson was sentenced to die on the 26th of this month.

Johnson sent for his lawyer last Thursday, and after a brief conversation asked that Chaplain Wells and Keeper Connaughton and two underkeepers be sent for. When they were all gathered about him the condemned man announced his determination to make a confession. He said he visited the electrotyping establishment for the purpose of stealing some tools to pawn and raise money.

He went into the place at halfpast six in the morning and hid in a lift until 4 in the afternoon, then believing everybody had left he went down stairs to the cellar, where he was confronted by Knucklehorne, the engineer, who had an iron poker in his hand and struck at him with it. He dodged the blow and struck Knucklehorne on the head with an iron bar, felling him to the ground. The engineer staggered to his feet and over to the work bench, where he seized a saw and attempted to defend himself, but was beaten down to the ground by his assailant.

"There was a number of boys playing over the cellar," continued Johnson, "and I thought they might hear Knucklehorne's heavy breathing, so I dragged the body over to the storeroom and then sat and waited until he died. I took Mr. Thomas' trousers and old coat. The watch and chain I hid under the coping of a roof three doors from where I lived. I did not intend to kill the man when I went into the place, but only to steal."

Threatens to Divulge Secrets.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 19.—A political sensation has been sprung by Ben Delamos, secretary of the Alabama Republican campaign committee, that will result in almost total destruction of the Kolbite Populist combination. Newspapers that side with this combination have begun war on Delamos. If this war is not stopped, Delamos says, he will produce vouchers that money was paid this combination through him by Chris Magee to carry the state for Harrison, and after this was done the combination did not keep faith with the Republicans, and that the latter will not support Kolb for governor. If these vouchers are produced the combination will be practically dead, and the fight will be between the Republicans and the Democrats.

Killed by a Cyclone.

Warren, Ark., Feb. 19.—On Saturday afternoon a cyclone destroyed a number of buildings, barns and other buildings a few miles southwest of this place. One person was killed and another injured.

After the Anarchists.

Paris, Feb. 19.—The police throughout France are engaged in making extensive raids upon haunts of anarchism. A large number of arrests have been made.

With Military Honors.

Kiel, Feb. 19.—The emperor has ordered that the victims of the explosion on the cruiser Brandenburg be buried with all the honors that attend the burial of men killed in battle.

Armed With New Rifles.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The most important event of the year to the army will be the equipment of an infantry regiment about March 1st next, with the new 0. 30 calibre Krag-Jorgeusen magazine rifle. A report received from the commandant of the Springfield armory, a few days ago, states that the armory is now prepared to assemble new guns in large numbers. The first dozen guns were finished and assembled last week, and the commandant expects that by the tenth of the month a sufficient number will have been turned out to equip an entire regiment. This was good news to the army authorities, for, in view of the many obstacles constantly arising it has been feared that none of these guns would be available for the troops in time for the season's target practice, but the encouraging news from the commandant has stirred the authorities to new activity in this preparation for the equipment of at least a portion of the troops with the new rifle during the present fiscal year.

Ice Bridge Accident.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The first bridge accident this year happened late yesterday afternoon near the Maid of the Mist landing, on the Canadian side. There were cracks and crunsing of ice at intervals, which warned those on the bridge, but still they kept passing over it. A large crowd had collected in front of a shanty kept by James Leblond, when, without warning, a large section of the bridge at the side of the shanty gave way. The crowd all reached the dock safely except two boys, one of them Frank Leblond, son of the shanty proprietor, they ran into the broken ice, fell down and every one expected that they would be carried down under the bridge. When the ice came up the boys were still clinging to it, as the monster cake swept up past the dock, two men leaned over and caught the little fellows and pulled them out.

The Colonna Couple.

New York, Feb. 19.—J. W. Mackay, jr., denies that Princess Colonna has gone to Dakota to procure a divorce from her husband.

The Oystermen Woo.

Anancock, Va., Feb. 19.—A fight between Maryland oyster dredgers, and the Virginia police boat Tangier occurred yesterday in the Virginia waters of Tangiers sound. Capt. Reed of the police boat, ordered the score or more of dredging craft to leave the Virginia waters, and when they made no attempt to do so, he ordered a shot fired across one of them; this was the signal for a fusilade. Most of the men on the dredging craft were armed and they returned the fire. The police boat is one of the weakest in the Virginia oyster navy and could make only a poor fight. The dredgers in the sound were soon reinforced by others, and for several hours the firing continued, the police boat being compelled to retire, her ammunition becoming exhausted. No one was killed.

American.

New York, Feb. 19.—In the trial of President Blant of the defunct Madison Square bank, charged with forgery, Cashier Thompson testified that Blant had directed him to write a letter holding W. R. Thompson harmless against loss, after the latter had deposited a note for $56,465 in payment for stock of the bank.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The condition of Steele Mackay was very critical this morning and it was thought he might expire at any moment.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 19.—This morning all the colleries in the Mahany valley, excepting Bear Run and St. Nicholas, resumed work.

Fatal Boxing.

Boston, Feb. 19.—An autopsy was performed on the body of the Harvard student, Linder, who died yesterday as the result of a blow received in a sparring bout with a friend. The finding of the medical men was that death was caused by hemorrhage from a ruptured blood vessel at the base of the brain.

Six Years for "Bossing."

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 19.—McKane, the Gravesend "boss," has been sentenced to six years in Sing Sing.

BAIN IS BAGGED.

The Absconding G.T.R. Ticket Agent in the Toils

DOWN IN SAN JUAN CITY, PORTO RICO.

He Will be Extradited With all Possible Despatch.

Professor Carpmael's Condition Extremely Critical—Defaulter Aikin Traced to Rio—A Young Farmer Frozen to Death While Driving Home—Scarletina Rife in Montreal.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—News has been received here of the arrest at San Juan, Porto Rico, of James C. Bain, the G.T.R. ticket agent, who absconded recently. Inspector Rogers left to-day with the necessary papers to extradite Bain.

Prof. Carpmael, of Toronto observatory, is lying dangerously ill from heart disease. He is being attended by two physicians, and while hope of his recovery has not been abandoned, his condition is most critical.

Henry Charles Aikin, formerly a private banker at Tottenham, Ont., and who absconded from this place in August, 1892, defrauding his clients to the extent of $30,000, has been traced to Rio de Janeiro. Detective Murray has been on Aikin's track for five months, but has been obliged to return home without his man, the Brazilian troubles preventing his extradition.

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 19.—Daniel O'Leary, aged 20, left here for his farm home on Friday afternoon. On Sunday his body, frozen solid, was found lying between two large snow drifts on a cross road in Otonabee township. No traces of his team or sleigh were found.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—The returns of interments in the Roman Catholic cemetery last week show that there were 27 deaths from scarletina in the city last week.

Gladstone's Vitality.

London, Feb. 19.—Dr. Granger, the oculist who has been treating Gladstone, says his eyes and general health are as good as they were a year ago.

Another Genius Dead.

Rome, Feb. 19.—Ernest Camille Sivori, the distinguished Italian violinist, died at Genoa to-day.

Reducing Africa's Population.

London, Feb. 19.—Information has been received here that the French shelled the negro town of Miafoune, near Timbuctoo, and killed one hundred occupants. None of the French were wounded.

Protection From Anarchists.

London, Feb. 19.—Home Secretary Asquith, in the house to-day, referring to the anarchists, stated that the executive of most European nations possessed power to expel obnoxious persons. These powers were not given under England's constitution. He did not think it necessary to change the laws of Great Britain, which, he thought, were sufficient for her own protection.

Sidonie's Guardian Arrested.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Among the anarchists arrested to-day was Sebastian Faure, the anarchist who was appointed by Vaillant guardian of his daughter Sidonie.

William and Bismarck.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The emperor to-day returned the visit recently made to His Majesty at Berlin by Prince Bismarck.

Will Stand no Nonsense.

London, Feb. 19.—Home Secretary Asquith has written a letter in which he desires the government will insist upon the passage by the House of Lords of the Employers' Liability bill in the exact form in which it was originally passed by the house of commons.

Queenstown, Feb. 19.—Passengers of the steamer Paris were transferred to-day to the steamship Berlin, which will convey them to New York.

Away With the Lords.

London, Feb. 19.—Henry Labouchere, Radical M. P., publishes a letter announcing his intention to offer an amendment in reply to the Queen's speech at the opening of the next parliament in the direction that the power of the house of lords to reject or alter bills passed by the house of commons should cease. He says if the amendment is adopted a bill should be passed abolishing the house of lords.

The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the letter says: "He had better await the action of the lords on the Welsh disestablishment bill and other reform measures, then go to the country with an overwhelming case against the lords."

Borrowed the Stockings.

The story is told that a citizen of East Greenwich, who is well provided with the wherewithal for purchasing this world's goods, went into a dry goods store the other day and asked to see some men's stockings. Selecting a pair, he placed them in his overcoat pocket and walked out with never a syllable to the proprietor about payment. As he was well known to the dealer, the latter said nothing, feeling sure that the temporary absentmindedness of his customer would soon vanish, and he would have a good laugh on him when he received the money. About half an hour later the customer walked in, took the stockings from his pocket, laid them on the counter, and again walked off without leaving behind so much as a fragment of explanation. An investigation brought to light the fact that the man wanted to purchase a new pair of shoes, and as his own stockings were a little shabby he took this method of borrowing a pair to wear while he went to the shoe store for the article.—Providence Journal.

2 THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1894.

TREATMENT OF BLUEBOOKS.

Ottawa Affords no Precedent for Premier Davie's Action.

PROSPECTS FOR THE COMING SESSION

Heavy Debating and a Long Session Likely—Opposition Gains in the Bye-Elections—Some Chance for New Revelations.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—My last letter was devoted to a synopsis of the insolvency bill, which Mr. Foster has had drafted in his department with a view to submitting to parliament next session. It is needless to say that the minister of finance did not give me the document, which was intended to have been kept secret until given to the house, but for all that no apology is necessary for giving to the public a little earlier than would otherwise be the case the details of a measure which is of great importance to all parts of the Dominion.

Speaking, if the term can be applied to what one writes, of public documents, I notice that the press of British Columbia is somewhat agitated over Premier Davie using the public accounts of the province to his own political advantage on the stump before they were presented to the assembly. When driven into a corner for this gross abuse of the public trust, which ought not to have been violated under any circumstances, an apologist of the offender says that such was done at Ottawa. There are a good many things done at Ottawa which ought not to be done, and which it would not be desirable for provincial governments to follow. There are, for instance, politicians in jail here for offences committed against the state, and if the minister of finance was found going up and down the country with the public accounts in his pocket, using the contents for political purposes before they were placed in the possession of the opposition and in the hands of the public generally, he would deserve to be sent to keep company with those who have had to suffer for misdemeanors in office. It would be a gross breach of public trust which ought not to be tolerated. Such a thing has never happened, to my knowledge, in connection with any government at Ottawa.

Some years ago the late Hon. Thomas White pressed upon the attention of parliament the idea of distributing all the blue books as soon as they were printed, so that the matter therein contained might be given to the public at once. He pointed out that the custom which had been rigidly observed since confederation, namely, keeping them back until the house met, prevented them from being thoroughly reviewed by the press, as the attention which was required to be paid to the proceedings of the house would allow neither the time nor the space to do justice to the annual reports of the different departments. The matter was afterwards taken up by the leading newspapers of the Dominion and other members of parliament, so that the government, during the session of 1889, if I remember rightly, agreed to adopt the new system as advocated by Mr. White.

Readers of the Times may remember that I pointed out at one time that Mr. Foster violated the good understanding arrived at by parliament, in so far as he distributed his report to the government organs first, before the opposition newspapers were allowed to see it. Since then he has given his report annually to the leading newspapers, or their correspondents at Ottawa, with the date marked on it when they were to publish it, so that in this way the contents might reach the public generally. But before this was done a copy of the report was sent to His Excellency the Governor-General. That is always the first rule to be observed. In addition a copy follows to all the newspapers in Canada and for a very small sum, 15 cents, I think, for the public accounts, any of the blue books can be purchased from the leading booksellers. Prior to the change in the mode of distribution, no price was put upon any blue book. The financial critic of the opposition is also furnished with a copy, so that not only are His Excellency, the opposition and the press given copies of the blue book before any use is made of it by the government, but any one who desires a copy can have the same upon payment of a very small sum from any bookseller. A large number, however, are given away free.

This, then, is how the blue books are distributed at Ottawa. No minister of the crown would be found here quoting from any document which had not been made public.

At to-day's meeting of the cabinet an order in council was passed summoning parliament for the dispatch of business on the fifteenth of March next. With the exception of the session of 1872, the last of that parliament, the time between prorogation and the calling of the next session has been the longest on record in the present instance. The full year which the constitution allows, except about two weeks, has now expired. Last session was prorogued on the first day of April, and the law demands that the next shall be called within the year. In 1872 parliament met on April 11th, and it was prorogued on the 14th of April the year previous. In that case it had only two more days to run. That was the last session of this parliament, as this is likely to be the last one of the parliament.

If the first sessions of three of the different parliaments are excepted, then the calling of parliament this year has been later than any other year since 1872. The exceptions were caused by general elections which preceded them. In 1891, for instance, parliament did not meet until the 29th of April, but there was a general election in March. We have a peculiar government just now and therefore it is not surprising that its conduct should be somewhat exceptional.

As to the length of the session, it will probably run for four months, probably five. The great issue will be the tariff. The sub-committee of the cabinet, which has been sitting for weeks looking into the whole question, will no doubt recommend many changes, and a number of more or less important revisions. Nobody believes that the revision which they propose will meet with the approval of those who are earnestly demanding lower taxation as a relief from the oppression of high protection. The government are too solidly united to the combines of the country to permit them to meet the views of the farmers and the working classes of the community.

In short, the tariff bill which the government will submit to parliament will be a strongly protective measure. On the other hand, the Liberals will fight for a tariff for revenue only, with free trade as the ultimate goal. Thus the issue will be clearly drawn between both political parties. The debate will be the most important that has ever taken place within the walls of the Canadian parliament. It will commence there, but it will not be ended until the people decide the issue by their votes at the polls.

The public has also been promised some startling revelations before prorogation takes places. Some of those high in authority will have to answer for their alleged wrongdoing, and if committees of the house are granted for the purpose of ventilating these scandals, then there will be such a session as will totally eclipse that of 1891.

Since Parliament prorogued there has been a number of changes in both houses. In the popular chamber the Reform leader will have increased his following by the addition of two stalwart Liberals, out of the four elections which have tas n place. In the first place Mr. Haslam will take his seat for Vancouver Island, vice Mr. Gordon, deceased. Hon. Joseph Martin will sit for Winnipeg instead of Hugh John Macdonald, retired. Coming eastward to Ontario, Sir James Grant will replace C. H. Mackintosh for Ottawa city. The only other change is in the province of Quebec. Mr. Harwood was elected to represent Vaudreuil at the last general election. He was unseated and Mr. McMillan, his political opponent in 1891, was returned at the bye-election which followed. Mr. McMillan was in turn unseated and Mr. Harwood is again elected and will come to Ottawa to finish the parliamentary term he commenced after the last general election.

Turning to the Senate, at the close of the last session there were four vacancies. They were as follows: Senator Leonard, in Ontario, Stevens, in Quebec, Archibald in Nova Scotia and Odell in New Brunswick. Since then Sir John Abbott, Quebec, Senator (afterwards lieutenant-governor) Boyd, New Brunswick, and Senator Montgomery, P. E. I., passed away. This made seven vacancies in all. There was but one appointment, that of the Hon. Mr. Ferguson of P. E. I., to the place of Mr. Montgomery, so that to-day there are six vacancies in the red chamber. It would not matter much if the institution were abolished.

SLABTOWN.

A MONSTER'S CRIMES.

The Deeds for Which Bud Stone Must Die.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 19.—Bud Stone, the murderer of the Wratten family in Davis county last September, will be hanged in the penitentiary here some time between midnight to-night and six o'clock to-morrow morning. This will be the first hanging in an Indiana states prison since the passage of the law requiring executions to take place in the penitentiaries. The law requires that executions shall take place before six o'clock in the morning. Stone has bidden farewell to his family and all the preparations for the execution have been completed. It had been arranged to have his body buried in the graveyard near his home where the remains of his victims are interred, but the trustees of the church which stands in the midst of the burying ground have declared that the place is too sacred for such a crime-stained body to be laid there, and the body will probably be turned over to some medical students to experiment on. While on the whole the murderer has maintained a bold front since his conviction, yet at times he has completly broken down, falling on his knees and weeping bitterly. His meetings with his family have been attended with scenes, the prisoner prostrating himself on the floor, hugging and kissing his children and begging them to meet him in heaven.

It was on September 19th of last year that the annals of crime of Davis county were added to by the murder of the family of Denson Wratten, near Glendale, one of the smallest towns in the county. The scene of the crime was a log house two miles west of the town on the Hunsonville road. The crime was committed about three o'clock. It was not discovered until several hours later, when a neighbor, James Stone, went to the home of Wratten to see how he was getting along, as he had been down with typhoid fever for two weeks. When he entered the house he was horrified to see five bodies lying in pools of blood. Without waiting to investigate, he hurried back to Washington, Ind., and gave the alarm. A number of citizens accompanied him back to the Wratten homestead. The house was a story and a half log structure, composed of three rooms and a porch on the south end.

In the room at the east Mrs. Elizabeth Wratten, 61 years old, and the mother of Denson Wratten, was found upon the floor. Her face and head were so mutilated with gashes that she could hardly be recognized. Her right hand was severed from the arm and the fingers of her left hand were broken in several places, showing that she had experienced a furious encounter with the assassin. The bureau in the room had been ransacked, the drawers were pulled out, the contents scattered over the room and everything in disorder.

In the next room Denson Wratten was found. His corpse was lying across the bed. There were three deep gashes in the head, and face and pools of blood on the bed and at the side of it. Three blows had ended his life, and he had evidently died without a struggle. The next room was the kitchen, and across the doorstep leading to the porch was the body of Ada Wratten, Denson's wife. There were several wounds about her head and body. From the position in which the corpse was found it seems that she had been awakened by the noise in the old lady's room and had started to give the alarm when she was struck down. A few feet away was the body of her three-year-old babe. It had been taken from the bed, struck twice with a hatchet which inflicted deep gashes over each eye and then thrown to the floor. Near by was little Stella Wratten, nine year old, with a deep cut across the forehead.

Appearances indicated that she must have struggled with the assassin, as the blood was splashed over the bureau and the bed close by. A little further to the southeast in the corner of the room was the sixth member of the family, a daughter eleven years old. She was still alive. In the middle of her forehead was a deep indentation, apparently made by the handle of the hatchet. It was at once assumed that robbery was the motive of the tragedy, as the old lady was in receipt of a pension, her husband having been killed at Chattanooga during the war. She had a prejudice against banks, and was supposed to have several thousand dollars in currency in the house.

When the advance guard got back to Washington with the news the entire town was aroused, and a pack of bloodhounds was pressed into service. In a few hours a thousand people were scouring the country. Feeling ran high, and the local company of the state militia was ordered to be in readiness in the event of the murderers being captured, threats of lynching being made by some of the most prominent citizens. A few hours after the tragedy was discovered nearly one thousand dollars in greenbacks was found in a small box in a bureau drawer in the old lady's room, having been overlooked by the murderers.

This is the story as it forms a part of the police records. Detectives were employed, and finally suspicion pointed to James B. Stone, otherwise known as Bud Stone. Upon being arrested he made a full confession and implicated several other men, named Crosby, White, Cays, Clark, Williams and Yarber. These were all arrested and taken to Jeffersonville to prevent a lynching bee. After his incarceration Stone made a confession in which he stated that he had for a long time had a mania for murder; that he was once seized with a desire to murder his family, but, stumbling over a bed in the darkness of the night, he was brought to his senses. He told how he had murdered the Wrattens one by one, had gone home with the blood of his victims still fresh on his clothes and knelt down by the bedside of his own children and caressed them. In a subsequent confession he told how he had killed little Ethel Wratten, the only one of the family not murdered outright. The child had been taken to a neighbor's house and seemed in a fair way to recovery, though still remaining unconscious. Stone visited the house as a friend, and while the attendants were absent smothered the child, fearing that if it regained consciousness it would reveal the story of the tragedy.

The trial opened at Washington on November 9th. Stone pleaded guilty and exonerated the men implicated in his first confession. These were all released on their own recognizances, thus being practically declared innocent. The taking of evidence lasted less than an hour, and in a few minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty, with the death penalty attached. Judge Hebron pronounced sentence. No efforts have been brought to bear to induce Governor Matthews to grant a reprieve, Stone having no friends outside of his immediate relatives, and an intimation having been given out that no application for executive clemency would be considered.

Mr. A. D. Leonard

Of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and

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Other medicines failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known **kidney and liver remedies are so** happily combined with tonics and alteratives in

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HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 reference. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

Thi is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
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Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.
Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

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The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH
REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD
LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY **The D. L. EMULSION?**
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000 00 in Anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.00.

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements", shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892." "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
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Private entrance on Pandora street.
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10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

DOROTHY HARDY'S MASCOT.

"Tales of Ten Travellers Series."

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Hard times-

Hard times enough at any time for the great world of toilers, fighting the ceaseless battle for love and life and home.

Hard times!

Hard, fierce times now, when the pulses of trade are stilled by the wrangles of the leaders of men; when the rich fly from the presence of poverty to the makeshift of travel in foreign lands; when the miserly hoard more closely and savagely; when the charitable are broken by the great wave of appalling want beating them down; when the crafty fatten upon dolor and misfortune; when the lawgivers, temporarily safe behind their fortress of plenty and power, drowsily theorize, speculate, quibble and delay; and even when the apostemic heads of great movements dawdle through weeks, months, almost years, among the delusions of diplomacy, the turpitudes of place-giving or the senility of wrangling with senates, while millions are starving beside the rusting wheels of trade.

Hard times!

Bitter, dark, rayless hard times to the wretched poor, with no outlook beyond; with howling blasts searching them out to hurt and sting and scourge; with hunger pinching and with winter freezing; with disease lurking to pounce upon them when manly hope is gone; with lonely agony to rack them when reason is almost gone; and with gaunt death to claim them and at last release them from their pitiless struggle just to live—kinder, tenderer and more compassionate far than the bland, flint-hearted inquisitors among them, who maunder still of the wrong of this party or of that, of wonderful theories, of political advantage, of tariffs, of reforms, of free trade, fair trade and trade foul, while Impotent Lethargy is unctuously filling countless thousands of pauper graves.

Hard times!

Hunters of the proud, victors over the strong, levelers of the many. How their remorseless hand strikes where least expected, smites in remote and unforeseen places the half attained fruitions, and sifts and changes the relations of men! In all that measureless land between the wretched poor and the wretched rich, the land which zones the world with blessed aspiration and with building and builded homes, how their blight palsies the arm of effort and of love! How their threatening wraiths walk beside the father in his toil, the mother in her endless helpings and hopings, the student in his delvings, the professional man in his all but reached success, the inventor in his vigils, aye, even the lover in the most blissful hopes that he ever may know, changing the cherished dreams of years to black pictures of despair! Liquidation, the great economists may call them; but petrefaction is the truer word. And whoever shirks, withholds or plays vulture with his fellow man when such dark days are come, puts back the hands of universal human good and progress on the dial face of time, and shall be known as an enemy of his race and kind.

Something like this was rumbling through Richard Harding's tired head and discouraged heart, as he walked the streets of the great city of New York, for he had not the wherewithal to ride, and saw the pitiful scenes of want and suffering on every hand in that hard times winter of 1894, finally coming, by a circuitous route, to his own home in the sky-piercing Spuyten Duyvel Flats.

From a safe distance his near-sighted eyes furtively and with difficulty through his spectacles for a long time regarded the carved entrance to the Flats with its gaudy glass, its gay chandelier, and its rows of polished speaking tubes and electric bells, hoping to escape the at that moment most distressing ogre of his distressful poverty, their alert and watchful janitress. At last he valiantly plunged into the entrance, touched his own bell, "Ninth Door, Rear," was inside the door in an instant and was making fine headway up the stuffy stairs, when a frowsy head with a hatchet face, hooking itself over the lower newel post as if it had sprung from its capacious panels by his guilty tread, snapped out,

"Mister Hardy!"

"Oh—ah?" he stammered, halting on the last stair as if caught red-handed in the apartment house domestic crime of ascending to his own domicile without having given an account of himself. "Is that you, Mrs. Rasper?"

"Yes, it's me!"

"Well, my dear Mrs. Rasper," he temporized, while his heart beat rapidly, for he did not know just how to handle the virago turnkey of those modern penitentiary home cells without a penny in his pocket, "What—what is it you wish?"

"Stuff!" chopped out the jewel post gargoyle.

"Well, frankly, my good woman, I do too!"

"Coal's outer your bin."

"Ah?"

"Grocer's rampin' round."

"Well, well."

"Milkman says youse givin' him th' Bowery."

"The Bowery?"

"Yes, the faucet."

"Yes, the D. B."

"Well, well, well! I'm surprised!"

"I an't. 'N th' landlord says rent Saturday, or out youse go."

"Dear, dear!—not quite so loud, Mrs. Rasper; there's a good woman. I'll see about it at once; at once, Mrs. Rasper."

"Youse better!" And with this the frowsy head, hatchet face and biting tongue of Mrs. Rasper, janitress, disappeared into the newel post or the equally dark mahogany somewhere with a sharp click and a loud bang.

Up, up, up, he stumbled to where another head, a little round, kindly, smiling head, had hooked itself over the baluster; not as a hideous gargoyle like the one below, but as a calm, clear, ever steadfast beacon light to his humble home, and he mentally exclaimed, "God bless that loyal face!" as he at last espied it and smiled back its bright welcome; though his heart sank within him as he reflected that he could not bring its precious owner any other news than of hard times, hard times and everywhere his own ill success and failure.

And so out of the compassionate cowardice of his heart he began temporizing again. Before he had turned upon his own landing he stopped, reached up over the stair rail, drew his wife's face down to his own, kissed it tenderly, and still standing on the stairs with his arm half around her waist, as he seemed to be merely resting leisurely from his effort up the eight pair of stairs, he said pleasantly and reflectively,

"Dot"—he called her Dot, because it always seemed to him that she had the happy faculty of punctuating their affairs with kindly duties and resolves—"Dot, do you know, that whenever I climb these infernal stairs it always seems to me that the lower down a fellow gets in city life, the nearer his abode reaches to heaven?"

"Capital idea!" returned Dot enthusiastically; "I'll jot it right down and put it in your 'Ideas' envelope immediately after supper. That is—"

Here she paused and looked at Richard Hardy, literator, ruefully.

"Oh, that's all right, Dot," he replied, quickly divining her meaning, and giving vigorous reassuring thumpings to various protrusions of pockets and coat skirts.

"Good!" said the little woman brightening up noticeably. "But, oh, Dick Hardy, where did you ever get that coat?"

"Oh, ah! Yes, this coat. This map of Connaught, you mean? Stood in line for it, Dot."

"You don't mean it, Dick!"

"Sure. The other one went—went up the sluice, Dot, to get some returned manuscripts out of the postoffice. You know, Dot, the winter storms whistle pretty recklessly around the front of the government building? Well, I was standing there with the manuscripts and without a coat. Rather chilly exchange, Dot? Seeing the 'ol' clo's' line forming below, in front of the old Herald building. I just pulled my jacket collar as high as I could, dropped my face as far as it would go, put my glasses on upside down so no one would know me, and fell into line with the rest of the Godforsakens."

"Poor, poor, Dick!" whispered Dot consolingly over the baluster rail.

"No 'poor Dick' about it, Dot. It was great luck. Well, there was an awful lot of chattering, shivering, shuddering and moaning in that crowd, and some clubbing by the police, just to keep our blood circulating, they said; but at last I got in there somehow. A pompous old fellow seemed to single me out for a fraud. He glared at me for a while, and then he whispered to an officer who yanked me inside the railing. I thought for a moment, Dot, of the Tombs and the Island; but after old Pomp had glared at me for a few moments longer, he questioned me a little, then walked around and around in a circle, chaffing and sputtering as though the room were too small for him. Of a sudden he blurted out he'd be 'upper-cut, lower-ribbed and stomach-pitted if it wasn't blankety-blanked tough,' when he jerked the Irish frieze coat from his own ponderous frame, chucked me into the coat, and then gave me a rush out the side door, as though he might possibly relent if I was not hustled out lively!"

Two heads and four arms had an affectionate engagement over the baluster for a moment, when Dot drew Dick gently into the little hallway behind their own It was a "three rooms and a bath" apartment. The happy voices of children, not yet conscious of hopeless want, issued from the tiny dining room and kitchen; and other voices, querulous, fault-finding, unsatisfied voices of ancient women, came forbiddingly from the best room beyond.

"Never mind, Dick," said Dot, soothingly. "It is just the mothers. Old ladies always get a little wearing towards supper time."

But Dick, with clouded face, could not but listen a moment.

"I'd have you know, Mistress Stevens, it's not to my liking at all. Never was. Dick could have had a hundred girls with money. He'd been a great literary man long ago if he had. But I wasn't to be consulted—I that scrimped, and saved and pinched and sacrificed to put him through Yale—oh, no, no, no! Of course not, Mistress Stevens!"

"That's my mother," said Dick, with a sigh.

"Yes, Dick."

"Literary—Pooh!" replied the other voice in a defiant key. "What's literary? Stuff: nonsense; rubbage. Them collegers aint fitten t' rake hay, Mistress Hardy; if ye want my mind. Dorothy Stevens could a had dozens; dozens! Yes, scores agin and agin, o' men as had somethin' in 'em; men that was up an' comin'; men as has snap an' go an' style and cash; and she'd a had 'em, too, if I'd had my way, Mistress Hardy! Literary! Fudge! If literary's livin' up here higher 'n' mountings, cooped up like chickens in a lighthouse 'n' badgered and sassed by other cooped-uppers, janiters, an' pettitioners generally, I'll take a farm, 'stead o' literary, every time, I will! Umph! Literary!—Bother! Fudge!"

"And that's my mother, Dick."

"Yes, Dot dear, it surely is."

"Come on, Dick, don't worry. Now for supper."

The brave little wife preceded him into the box-like kitchen, while Dick, after jingling the keys furiously, opening and closing the hall door briskly and with a little extra slam, with a bravely sung snatch of a song which sounded like—

"Hard times and hard men may 'round ye be tearin',
What good at all are ye, if always despairin'?—"

as merrily as though he had brought home a big check for a little manuscript, just to still the heated differences of motherly opinion in the "best room," followed Dot, and with a hasty glance at the coal bucket and the fire in the range, began unloading his pockets on the lids of the stationary tubs.

"Here are a half dozen jolly potatoes; 'samples' from Washington street, Dot. Gaze on this cut of round steak and grow fat. "This package," diving into another pocket, "comprises five ounces of philanthropists' tea. 'Twenty-five pounds of coal, two cans of condensed milk, or five ounces of tea,' the ticket read; and I took tea for mothers' sakes. Wait until I get into the Galway district of this coat of frieze, Dot. Press those two loaves of charity bread to your motherly breast, dear girl. Beauties; arn't they. Met one of the press gang so hilarious over having sold a 'scoop' on 'Captain Kidd's treasure, that he got cheery, then charitable, and bought bread tickets with his 'envelope' and, with tears of joy dripping off the tip of his noble nose he stood there on Park Row distributing them without discrimination to passers-by. I made 14 circuits around that isolated case of newspaper charity before the supply gave out, and we're all right for bread for a fortnight, Dot!"

"You're just splendid, Dick!"

"Connemara regions of this coat are yet to be explored, Dot. Ah, yes, exactly. Here's a half pound of butter. Walked, Dot, and it preserved its form, you see. Here's a bottle of milk—cream gravy to-night, Dot!—and here," said Richard Hardy, literator, glowingly, holding a dainty pot covered over with pretty labels up to the single gas jet, "here, my dear, is a surprise!"

"My, Dick, what is it?"

"What is it? What is it? What does J-A-M spell, anyhow?"

"J-a-m—jam! J-a-m—jam!" shouted both the children, Bob and Nellie, bursting into the kitchen with a shout of reserve information.

"It does, does it, my hearties? Well," retorted Dick with mock seriousness, giving both of the youngsters a hug and a kiss to the eminent danger of his trembling eyeglasses, "Well, Hardys, junior, there'll be no jam for anybody but your venerable grandmothers at the subsequent princely repast of this household, if you approach the supply department in that tone of voice again!"

And away they went happy as birds at the great spirits of their "darlingest" father, to lay the table, as Dot had bidden them; while Dick, hanging his Irish frieze upon the speaking tube, rubbed his glasses with a dry corner of the kitchen towel, tossed his cuffs into the wainscoted cupboard, turned up his coat sleeves, gave the kitchen sharp-knife two or three "zip-ziffs," on the range-pipe in place of a steel, and fell to paring the potatoes with wondrous care and zest; and Dot set the kettle singing, sliced the bread into dainty squares, got ready a drawing of tea, and began bravely tackling the steak with the potato masher.

"It seems to me, Dot," resumed poor Dick Harvey, still temporizing, "It seems to me that just about one-third of the earth's products are wasted. Now, if you will observe the practical economy evidenced by the manner in which I am paring these potatoes—"

"Dick, I've got a plan!"

Dot had closed the kitchen door softly and was looking fondly and compassionately at her husband.

"I know all about it, poor fellow! No good news. You don't want to say it; and you're just talking against time, Dick. We might as well own up to each other, mightn't we? We've—we've just got to the very end, Dick?"

"I should rather think we had, Dot," he admitted solemnly, looking hard and digging vigorously at the eye of a potato, "to the end, Dot, with the 'd' pulled out of it, besides!"

"We sent the dining room carpet out to be 'cleaned' six weeks ago?"

"Right you are, Dot."

"And the chiffonier to be 'mended,' five weeks ago, Dick?"

"Just five weeks, yesterday."

"And the parlor table to have the marble top 'polished,' four weeks ago tomorrow?"

"You always were immense on dates and figures, Dot."

"And the mantel clock to be 'repaired,' the next week; and your easy chair and book case 'to your new office,' last Saturday?"

Richard Hardy stabbed a potato desperately and groaned outright.

"Poor, poor Dick!" she continued tenderly. "We have done these things together; not only just to live through these cruel, cruel times, but—and bless your noble heart for it, Dick!—to keep those poor childish mothers of ours from knowing the real truth. Gracious me! Those potatoes must go on instantly. I'll slice them fine, Dick, and they'll be done in a minute."

Something in Dick's eyes or upon his glasses caused him again to employ the corner of the kitchen towel vigorously.

The potatoes were soon a-humming. Dot filled the teapot with boiling water, ready for the drawing and the boiling water again at the last moment. Then the old-fashioned skillet, not a new-fangled broiler, was over the glowing coals in a jiffy, with some butter hissing around in its depths. She dextrously twirled the skillet until the rich brown bubbles eddied furiously, when the steak was dropped within, whirled round and round, and turned for a double searing before the slower and careful frying. The the good little helpmeet resumed:

"Tell me, honest now, Dick, have you tried every possible means of selling your splendid work? Did you see the Nilmer's Monthly folks?"

"Sure, Dot. Instead of taking another story, they begged so exquisitely to be released from using two 'Accepteds,' that I hadn'the heart to refuse them."

"And the Metropolitan?"

"Treated me like a prince! Editor wanted me to dine at the club with him. But the moment I ventured to suggest MS to him, do you know he grabbed his watch, reached for his hat and overcoat, and gasping, 'Just five minutes to catch the ferry, Hardy!' he fled; fled, Dot, entreating me to think over a great serial; to think it over hard—during my next summer's vacation!"

"But the Plenthury, Dick?"

"Ah, Dot, Editor Burnisher is indeed one of those who maintain that 'all space is filled with matter.' His head lay upon the desk as I entered. He arose and approached me with, 'Ah, Hardy, my dear boy? So glad to see you!' He took my hand in both of his. He led me softly to another room. We paused before a tremendous safe. As its huge doors swung open, he pointed, with averted head, to his pigeon holes and their contents. 'I do not know what your feelings may be at such a spectacle, Mr. Hardy,' he murmured, 'but you may perhaps imagine mine.' I hastily withdrew. Even the eight-carat diamond on his finger seemed dimmed with tears, as Editor Burnisher waved me a sympathetic adieu. Dot, what do you think I saw on a little placard hung against the stuffed pigeonholes on that Plenthury safe?"

"My! Dick, how can I tell?"

She had put the steak upon a hot platter and was now stirring the butter and flour softly in the skillet-bottom for the gravy.

"Well, Dot, 'twas just this:

Unused MSS. $50,000."

Dot thoughtfully stirred the golden brown gravy until it began to thicken; added another lump of butter and pushed it back to let it simmer a little. Then, taking the plates from the warming oven to the dining room, she gave the table a few finishing touches, asked Dick to mash the potatoes, which he did with hearty vim, not forgetting a splash of milk, a sprinkle of salt and a bit of butter; and, after putting on the drawing of tea, asked, this time a trifle timidly:

"Dick, what about the Sunday papers?"

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Dick hotly, furiously beating the potatoes almost to a lather. "Now, now, Dot!—don't! Why little woman, don't you know that the Sunday papers are exclusively for 'ads.,' the Four Hundred, reprints from the comics, and the female lingerie reporters? Whew! Dish these potatoes; do, Dot!"

She dextrously removed the creamy stuff to a tureen, whisked the kettle under a water faucet, and innocently and half saldy asked,

"No chance with the syndicates?"

Dick was now smoothing his hair at the kitchen glass and adjusting his cuffs and collar. He looked at Dot long and thoughtfully. Then he burnished his glasses briskly whith his handkerchief, set them squarely on his nose, took another good look at the little woman, marched straight to her, took her pink ears firmly in his fingers, gave her forehead a pitying sort of a kiss, and then remarked more disconsolately than he had ever spoken to her in his life:

"Dot, wife? Now don't you know, Dot, that the syndicates handle only razor-back humor and Gallmadge sermons?"

"Poor, dear Dick!" said Dot despairingly, but with a loving smile shining through her gathering tears. "But come; supper's ready. You ring the bell, Dick. I'll be there in a moment."

She really waited to dry her eyes and chase back the olden smiles into their place, as Dick, after a bit of romp with Bob and Nellie, tapped the little table-bell with a rattling staccato, and, as the old ladies appeared from the "best room," as far as possible from each other, statelily saluted them and escorted them, one by one, over the intervening four feet of space to their respective seats at the table.

"Glad to see you in such spirits, mothers;" began Dick heartily after grace had been said.

"My spirits aren't worth minding, Richard," said Mrs. Hardy, the elder with a groan.

"I've got none to brag on, thank ye!" rejoined Mrs. Stevens with a toss of her head.

"Don't, mother! Please?" said Dot, as she poured the fragrant tea.

"Oh they're just joking us, Dot. Didn't you see them wink?" persisted Dick merrily, while serving the steak, potatoes and gravy.

"Its no joke to be cooped up like this to ennybody that's ever had enything; as I said to Mrs. Hardy, jest before supper;" snorted Mrs. Stevens gulping down her tea.

"No, an' its no joke, Richard, to be held down by others!" retorted the elder Mrs. Hardy, the bit of steak at the end of her fork trembling in unison with the quivering frills at the edge of her cap.

But Dick rallied them again and again until the old ladies, despite themselves, melted into an attitude sufficiently tolerative to permit of each partaking of a hearty meal. Then as usual, from long habit, they scourged the distracted couple for a time with their personal ailments; flaunted the asperities of life without competence and amplitude, such as was their wont in their own good old days; upbraided Dick and Dot because the farmhome, up the Hudson, had not already been secured as had long ago been promised; made Bob and Nellie very miserable about their manners and their books; and finally, by accident, hit upon the ever blessed recource of wrangling upon the exhaustless subjects of "justification" and "immersion," which were still bitterly upon their poor old lips as they closed in slumber in their little single beds at the opposite sides of the "best room;" giving Dick and Dot longed-for opportunity to stow away the children in the folding bed in the same room near the dining room door, push the table over against the mantle, pile the chairs upon it, and let down from the partition wall their own creaking folding bed for the night.

"Now Dot, dear, for that plan of yours;" said Dick eagerly when they were alone. "Do you know, that trust about the farm nearly broke my heart. After we had paid eighteen hundred dollars, and four hundred dollars more would have saved it! Its awful, Dot!"

"Is the mortgage foreclosed, Dick?"

"No; but might as well be. Four hundred dollars, or four hundred cents, it is all the same."

"Dick, are you a brave man?—I mean morally brave, dear?"

"Try me, and see."

"If I asked you to sacrifice something, something almost as dear to your heart, to your very life, as your children, as—as your wife, Dick, do you think you could do it, now; now, husband, when there might be happiness, prosperity, perhaps even the little farm yet, for us, where the old folks might have a little—well, just a little more room, Dick; and where we could at least be safe from this horror of deception, of want, of being turned into the very street, Dick! Could you? Would you?"

She had never talked like this to him before; and he looked at the little mite

Continued on page 6

Great Demand for Spurgeon's Sermons.

The publishers of the late Mr. Spurgeon's sermons have not been able to keep pace with the demand. A thirty-ninth volume of them has been issued—and there are still a good round dozen volumes of them to come. The weekly reporting of his sermons began 38 years ago, and went uninterruptedly until his death. He was in the habit of revising them very carefully before publication. The sale of each sermon averages about 30,000 copies. The number of copies which have been sold from first to last is said to exceed 70,000,000. How many of the copies were bought by persons outside the pale of his own denomination would be impossible to estimate, but it may safely assumed that bulk of the sale was to members of the Baptist body. But into whatever class of society they went, the enormous sale shows the wide influnence of the man upon the religious side of the age. Week after week the voice from the Metropolitan Tabernacle went forth to all lands, meeting the spiritual wants of myriads of people. Progressists in religious speculation and Biblical criticism may perhaps wonder and contemn, but the fact that there was a world outside hanging upon his life testifies that the age needed him.

Torpidity of the liver and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.
This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures
BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER
Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.
Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.
The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victora, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.

February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

Feb. 1-1m T. J. RIDEHALGH.

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased
Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas sreet, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its Junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer. Five Sister Block. a4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja5 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. A BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc13

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w ly]

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

NOTICE.
Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.
Yours etc., S. B. KELLY & Co., No. 24 Yates St. j23-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
TWO NIGHTS, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
Feb. 20 & 21.
Always Popular, now Grander Than Ever. M. B. LEAVITT'S Magnificent Spectacular Production,
SPIDER AND FLY
Gorgeous Costumes. Superb Scenery.
FIFTY PEOPLE
30 European Celebrities 30 and the COLUMBIAN BALLET.
16 Beautiful Dancers from the Alhambra, London.
A Colossal Scenic Creation. The new production this season. Crowded with novelties.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A lady to sell roses, shrubs, and other nursery stock, from one of the largest Canadian Nurseries; pleasant and profitable apply at once. Brown Bros. Co., Portland, Or. fe17-4t

DRY GOODS—Situation wanted by a young man who knows dry goods. Twelve years experience in first-class house in the east. Best of references. Address "M.," Times office. fe17-4t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. f6sm&w

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. feb6tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny," 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C., Apply to John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14-6

FOR SALE—A 24 double room Cabin Building and lot, earning a rental of $90.00 per month. Central location; a good investment. Winnett & Cooper. fe16-4t

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny," 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Apply to John B. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14-6

NOTICE—Cart-horses for sale cheap. Apply to H. E. Moller, Constance St., No. 33. feb13-1w

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Co. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

WANTED TO RENT—A small safe. State particulars "C," Box 281, City. f16-3t

TO LET—Two rooms with use of kitchen, for man and wife. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m., at No. 1, Collinson Street. fe16-1w

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

BONAPARTE POPATOES —AT— R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

NOTICE
On account of necessary repairs to be made to the boilers at the City Electric Light Station, the street lights will be discontinued for four days from to-day, and the pumping of water to the higher levels for two days from Sunday morning next.
By order, R. B. McMICKING, Superintendent. feb16-4d

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date. Dec. 28, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New American Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda....Thursday, March. 8th, at 2 p m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-8f

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

BREACHES OF PRIVILEGE.

On Wednesday morning last the Colonist issued the following bold challenge:

Perhaps the Times will kindly produce the resolution formally passed by the Dominion parliament expressly authorizing the government to publish the public accounts and other department reports as soon as they are printed, without waiting for their submission to parliament. If such a resolution was passed it will be very easy to produce it. We are assured that there is no such resolution in existence. Our scepticism on the point may be displeasing to our neighbor. It has made the assertion, without qualification of any kind, that such a resolution was passed by the Dominion parliament. Let us have the proof. That will resolve all doubts.

On Wednesday afternoon the Times produced the resolution passed in 1887, on motion of Messrs. Charlton and Mitchell, and our amiable neighbor was so "flabbergasted" by the prompt response to its challenge that it had nothing more to say on the subject until yesterday. Of its venture of yesterday we need say nothing more than that it is intended to prove that the Charlton resolution was wholly unnecessary, on the ground that there was previously no "law," but only "practice," to prevent the publication of blue books as soon as printed. It must be plain to every one that if there was no necessity for the resolution the members of the house of commons were very foolish to agree to its adoption—that they were, in fact, as dense-witted as the Colonist itself. That is a conclusion which cannot well be accepted, and therefore the Colonist's argument falls to the ground. Few people in these days are so ignorant as to be unaware that in all parliamentary bodies a "practice" has all the force of a "rule," and that it requires the same power to change one as to change the other. That was why a formal motion was deemed necessary at Ottawa, and that is why Premier Davie is to be condemned for his action in the absence of a similar ruling of the legislative assembly. He has, in fact, undertaken to ignore the authority of the legislative assembly in this as well as in other matters. If the Colonist wishes any further enlightenment on the Ottawa treatment of departmental reports, it will do well to peruse our Ottawa letter to-day, from which it will see that Dominion ministers would not think of blowing such reports about on a stumping tour in advance of their publication. That would not be a breach of the privileges of parliament in the presence of the Charlton resolution, but, it would be accounted a breach of faith with the public. Such breaches of faith are very trifling matters in the estimation of Mr. Davie and the Colonist.

Before taking leave of this subject we may refer once more to the fact that a copy of the redistribution bill was given to the representative of the Vancouver World on Friday before the bill was introduced in the house. Was not that a breach of privilege? Perhaps the Colonist will give us its opinion on the point. There can be no doubt as to the facts, for the World was on the streets with a two column extract from the bill about the same time as the measure was introduced, and we know that the extract could not be transmitted by telegraph, set up in type and printed in the paper without the consumption of some time in the process. Was the premier responsible, or was he not, for this breach of privilege? We should think less of these matters if Mr. Davie had not shown himself in the past a great stickler for privilege—when it suited his purposes.

ITS BEST DEFENCE.

The local organ of the government has not yet ventured to specifically defend the payment of Dr. Davie of $200 a month for 15 months as "chief health officer," though it has had plenty of hard things to say of those who called attention to the matter in the interests of provincial taxpayers. The organ shows more than its usual perspicacity when it thus tacitly admits that there is no good defence possible for this payment of a substantial salary on account of an office that does not legally exist, and for which but very small services were rendered, so far as can be seen. But the Vancouver "yellow dog" is bolder than its Victoria confrere, and heroically comes forward with an attempt at justification, which must be taken as the best within its power. It finds that Dr. Davie "was employed as provincial health officer and paid $200 per month to look after health matters and disease affairs throughout British Columbia to the end that disease might be kept out of our borders. This was principally throughout the summer of 1893, when there was a well grounded fear of Asiatic cholera making its appearance in our midst. Strongest precautions had to be taken, and Dr. Davie placed himself in communication with the various health bodies throughout the country, saw that everything was in a thorough state of cleanliness, and directed the work that was then done with such creditable results. For this he got in all $3,000, being at the rate of $200 a month." As Dr. Davie's salary of $200 a month commenced on October 1, 1892, it is hard to see what the alleged fear of cholera in the summer of 1893 had to do with his appointment. Has the government extraordinary prescience in such matters, or was the World only talking in this way because it could find nothing better to offer as an excuse? The idea of paying a man fifteen months' salary for a service that lasted, according to the organ's own admission, for only a few summer months would have occurred to few governments but that of Theodore Davie. If any man can find in the World's detail of Dr. Davie's services a sufficient justification for his grab in the treasury bag he must have as facile a conscience as the premier himself. In the meantime we are free to congratulate the Vancouver organ in being brave enough to rush in where the Victoria organ feared to tread.

"On the long blood roll of honorable achievements in Britain's proudest wars the name of Lieut.-Colonel James Baker stands pre-eminent. His record in the Royal Horse Guards, Blue, is an untarnished one, and in the 8th Hussars he fought for Queen and country in the Crimea. Medals and a clasp are his reward for gallantry displayed at the battle of Tchernaya and the siege and fall of Sebastopol." So says the Vancouver World. Lest there should be any mistake in identity we hasten to explain that the gentleman mentioned is also "provincial secretary, minister of education and minister of mines of British Columbia," and that he is the owner of the Cranbrook estate.

The introduction of the riding system is one we have urged for years, and to us it is a matter of satisfaction that the government has adopted a policy in this respect which has been found to work admirably elsewhere.—World.

Perhaps the Vancouver organ will express its opinion on the partial application of the method which it prefers. Why should Lillooet be divided into ridings and not Cariboo? Why is there a similar distinction made between Nanaimo district and Cowichan? The answer is obvious. Where the government thought it would gain by division it divided, and where its own interests seemed to suggest the collective system it left the districts undivided.

LIBERAL TARIFF PLATFORM.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations:

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The boiler of a grist mill at Marquette, Man., exploded, completely demolishing the mill and instantly killing John Reid, who was running the engine.

The residence of Sam Overfield, of Durham vicinity, was burned last night. Overfield, after rescuing his children from danger, perished in the flames.

The bye-election for the Ontario legislative assembly in South Lanark resulted in the election of James H. Clark, Liberal, by 17 majority. Two Conservatives and one Patron of Industry candidate also ran. The riding has always hitherto been represented by a Conservative.

It has been definitely decided by the government to summon the Inter-Colonial Conference to consider Australian trade and the Pacific cable project for Thursday, June 21. Seven Australian colonies and Fiji have been invited to send representatives, and the Imperial government has also been urged to take part. It is not unlikely that Hawaii may be asked to participate, although for some inexplicable reason the reply of the Honolulu chamber of commerce to Hon. Mr. Bowell's overtures is not yet here.

About 500 sober able-bodied unemployed men marched in procession to the city hall in Toronto on Saturday and requested Mayor Kennedy to immediately provide them with work. Many said their families were starving and they wanted to go to work and be paid for it the same night so that they could buy a dinner for Sunday. The board of works met subsequently and authorized a special expenditure of $5,000 to provide immediate work for the unemployed.

Miss Mary Barton, a well known lady of London, Ont., was knocked down in a runaway accident in Toronto and died of her injuries.

The trades and labor council of Toronto endorsed the resolution passed by the Dominion trades congress asking for the submission to popular vote of the following questions: The maintenance of our present colonial status, Imperial federation, Canadian independence and political union with the United States.

Adam Burwash, aged 82, father of the Rev. Chancellor Burwash of Victoria university, died at his residence at Baltimore, Ont.

Archibald McKellar, sheriff of the county of Wentworth, died in Hamilton last week, and was buried at Chatham. Mr. McKellar was born near Inverary Castle, Argyllshire, in 1816, his parents emigrating to Canada in 1817. In 1857 he was elected to parliament by the Reform party, and represented the county of Kent until confederation. In 1876 he was elected to the provincial legislature to represent Bothwell county. He continued to do so until 1875, when he was appointed sheriff. He held the positions of minister of agriculture and emigration and commissioner of public works under the Blake and Mowat administrations.

The Patrons of East Elgin have nominated R. H. Lindsay, of Malahide, for the commons, and the Patrons of East Kent have nominated ex-Reeve James Leslie, of Harwich, for the legislature.

Ald. Pratt, of Hamilton, recently unseated for his connection with the city jail bread contract, was elected for ward one by a majority of twenty-four over W. G. Reid, P. P. A. candidate.

The ice shove in the Niagara river at Queenston and Lewiston did great damage to wharves and boat houses, and swept away everything before it situated on the river bank.

Wall Street Superstition.

Luck does not rule Wall street so completely as the unitiated suppose. Nevertheless, it exercises considerable influence, and consequently, many brokers and speculators have all the superstitions that mark the gambler. It would be difficult to find among them a man who has not something unpleasant to say about Fridays. Even financiers who are pillars of the church hesitate about beginning big operations on that day, and they will frequently suffer inconvenience, if not actual loss, rather than do so. Men who can look at the tape when it runs out of the ticker and see fortunes slipping out of their grasp without a change of expression will turn pale when they remember that they forgot to tip a beggar before entering the exchange. There are others who will not sit down to luncheon without first walking round their chair.

There is a hatter in New York who has a block that was made for a certain Wall street man many years ago. It is still in use. Styles have changed a hundred times since it was made, but the man who ordered it has paid no attention to them. In other respects he carefully follows the mandates of fashion, but this antique headgear he wears through winters and summers. He is a wealthy banker and broker, a man of practical mind, unhampered by the theories on any subject but this; yet not for a thousand dollars could he be induced to walk upon the floor of the exchange wearing a hat of any other style or make.

Nearly every dabbler in stocks has a mascot of some kind which is priceless. I remember meeting a well known speculator up town during one of the exciting days of the panic. "Why, what are you doing here," I asked. "Why are you not in the street?"

"I am on my way home," he said. "I forgot my mascot, and I wouldn't touch anything in the street until I get it. I'm going for it now, and am in a great hurry. Good-bye."

I have met another operator, a man of very practical and unromantic mind, who set great store by a peculiar scarf pin. He admits that it is merely a superstition, but he would not dare to enter into speculation on a day when he did not wear it.

The fear of Friday is, however, the most universal superstition of the street. The great panic of 1869, when scores of wealthy men were ruined in a day, has been known in Wall street ever since as Black Friday. The other day a broker who is a partner in one of the biggest houses in the street, declared: "There are two things that I am superstitious about. One is Friday and the other is the number 13. Some months ago I came down to my office on Friday and tore the leaf off my calendar. To my horror the figure 13 stared me in the face. It was Friday and the 13th of the month. 'Great Heavens!' I thought to myself, 'now I'll catch it sure.' Within two hours I received word that a Brooklyn elevator had burned, and that 30,000 bushels of grain, which we had stored there, had gone up in smoke. Then some stock in which we were heavily interested went down three points."

See
Our dollar trimmed felt hats. Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

YACHTING.
THE VALKYRIE AGAIN.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.—James McFarland, late with the ship-building firm of Henderson & Co., Glasgow, in whose yards designer Watson looked after the fitting of the Valkyrie, says the Valkyrie will try again for the American cup. "Depend upon it," said McFarland, "Lord Dunraven's ship is not being fitted out with new copper, more ballast and increased sail for the mere purpose of cruising about Long Island Sound. She will again be a competitor for the cup."

THE RING.
MAY FIGHT IN LONDON.

New York, Feb. 17.—Edward C. Holske, formerly a well-known American sporting writer, now editor of the mirror of Life, in London, England, writes to a friend in this city in relation to the Corbett-Jackson fight, that his paper is prepared to present the winner of the fight with a handsome gold watch, chain and locket, representing 200 guineas, providing the match is fought in London. A well known patron of the sport in this city thinks the fight will be in London and negotiations are on foot to that end.

MITCHELL'S INTENTIONS.

New York, Feb. 19.—Last Saturday night a reporter saw Charles Mitchell at the Hoffman House. It was the first time in many weeks that the English boxer had visited the place. He was engaged in a game of billiards when the reporter met him. When asked what his plans were, he replied: "I have made up my mind to remain in this country indefinitely. I will leave for Jacksonville next Sunday afternoon to stand trial for my battle with Corbett. I expect to be acquitted of having violated any law. I might do some more boxing in my career, but I have made up my mind not to fight to a finish again. Perhaps I shall make a book at the tracks when the racing season begins. It all depends what happens to me the next two months. My family will probably go to England as soon as my father-in-law gets out of that little trouble with Conductor Cohen."

Mitchell is of opinion that the battle between Jackson and Corbett will be a great one. He says Corbett should win.

FOOTBALL.
GENERAL MEETING.

A special general meeting of the Victoria Rugby football club is to be held to-morrow evening in the rooms of the James Bay Athletic Association.

JUNIOR MATCH.

The James Bay and Sunflower junior Rugby teams played an exciting game yesterday, the Bays winning by six points to three.

NEW TACTICS.

On Saturday afternoon at the hill teams captain by Captain Jones and Secretary Fraser played a practice game when several new plays calculated to fool the Westminster team were introduced. The attendance was fairly large and the ground in excellent condition. The captain had in his side the cream of the backs but it was not until within a few minutes of the end that he had the satisfaction of seeing one of his men carry the ball over his opponents' goal line and win the game. The game was not long in progress before White, who all through played a good game, got the ball on the heel out and went over the line for a touch down. He kicked the ball over himself. After this Secretary Fraser never saw anything in the game to make him happy. After several scrimmages in the centre of the field in which Gibson, Brimstone, and Sidey all did good work, Ward grabbed the leather and passed to the elongated captain, who, when collared, passed it back to Ward and he scored. He missed the goal on the kick. The half ended with Fraser's team two points ahead. In the second half nothing startling happened until near the close when Marshall, who had been playing a good honest game all through, secured the ball about the centre and started down bent on scoring. He never stopped until he found himself behind the posts with the ball under him. It was the neatest bit of work of the day and won the game.

Scholfield, at full back, played a good safe game, while Pettigrew, for the other side, though brilliant at times, tried too much running and should have kicked into touch oftener. Heath played well at three-quarters but Byrn was far from his best.

Smith and Ward, as usual, were good.

F. Segrue, the old Trinity College, Dublin, player, passed through Victoria lately on his way to Ganges Island, where it is understood he is going into training for the coming international football match, Ireland vs. Creation, on March 17th, in this city.

THE OAR.
CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

George Watson of the James Bay Athletic Association has accepted the challenge of J. J. Brown of Lillooet to row a one or two mile race in shell-bottomed out-rigged skiffs, for a trophy valued at $50; the race to be rowed on the Fraser river, at Westminster or Burrard Inlet at Vancouver, or such other place as may be mutually agreed upon. Mr. Watson in his acceptance imposes the condition that his challenger make the usual declaration of his amateur standing, as required by the laws of the Canadian association, and that the race take place in April or early May, as no training can be done in the present weather.

THE WHEEL.
AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 19.—Delegates are arriving for the annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen, which opens to-day, and which will be one of the most important in the history of the organization. The colored issue and the amateur question, will evoke lively discussions, and the fight between the east and the west for the presidency will be decidedly bitter.

"HANDS UP."

Timber Cruiser McDonald's Unpleasant Experience—Cold Weather.

Vancouver, Feb. 19.—G. E. Berteaux, ex-president of the board of trade, died on Sunday morning. He was moving about as usual on Saturday. The cause of death was hemorrhage of the liver.

Richard McDonald, a timber cruiser, was robbed this morning at 10 while walking on the C. P. R. track about a mile from the city, by two well dressed men with revolvers. They took his watch. He had no money with him.

The K. of P. banquet this evening is in honor of the 31st anniversary of the establishment of the order.

The thermometer last night reached the lowest notch for this winter.

Don't Stay Awake
All Night Coughing.
TAKE
London Hospital Cough Cure
COCHRANE & MUNN
Prescription Druggists,
COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a sacred concert late in March.

—The stereoption lecture that was to have been delivered to-morrow evening by Postmaster Shakespeare has been indefinitely postponed.

—Mary Young, wife of H. R. Young, died yesterday at the family residence at Saanich. She was a native of Darking, England, aged 55 years.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers.

—Mayor Anderson and City Solicitor Hammersley of Vancouver are in the city. They are here to wait on the government and see that the interests of their city are duly protected in the bill to consolidate the Tramway & Electric light companies.

—Gold mines of great richness are being discovered daily in South Africa, but to-day a find of more value to us, is reported in the low prices and superior quality of goods sold at the Central Drug store; Clarence Block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—According to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, deep snow in the Olympic mountains drove a band of seventeen elk down into the Docewollops valley, Hood canal, where eight head were killed last Saturday. The band then crossed over a range of hills to Quilcene valley. Another party of hunters started in pursuit of the game yesterday.

—O. M. Crozier, formerly a hackman and well known generally, was in the police court this morning charged with vagrancy. The case went over until Thursday. Lee Get, charged with a breach of the pound by-law, in keeping a vicious dog, will be heard on Thursday also. James Sweeney, just a plain common drunk, was fined $5, but as the cold snap is on and he has no money will put in 10 days in jail.

—The Kindergarten on Mears St., was robbed sometime between Saturday night and this morning. The principal article taken was a fine heating stove which with legs, pipe and poker was bodily carried away. A few other articles were also carried off. The thief showed great judgment in his choice in view of the continued cold weather. The police have been notified but outside of a couple of well defined footprints in the snow there is no clue.

—R. Irving and John Silva, two half-breed boys, were before Magistrate Macrae this morning charged with horse stealing. The case was remanded until to-morrow. They stole two horses from the reserve on Saturday and ran away to Saanich. They rode both horses almost to death. One of the animals was thrown and its leg broken necessitating the shooting of it. There will be a vigorous prosecution on the part of the owners of the horses.

—The Spider and Fly company will arrive via Nanaimo to-morrow at noon, which will allow plenty of time to put up the scenery, of which they carry a full carload, before evening. The costumes have been lavishly supplied. The scenery, electrical and mechanical effects are all new, and said to be magnificent. The company numbers 50, recruited abroad, though the several Americans prominent have been re-engaged. The chorus will be unusually attractive; numerous novelties have been added, and the music, songs and specialties are all new.

—One courageous member of the ladies' swimming class at the Leander baths reported for duty to-day, and signified her willingness to natate, although the weather outside was Winnipegish in the extreme. Instructor St. Clair, touched by the devotion of the fair, would-be swimmer, decided to call the engagement off, and gently said nay. The water in the tank, however, was over 80, and very inviting. Two daring plungers, on Saturday evening, dived from the uppermost rafters of the bath, away up in the skylight into the bath, 30 feet or so. One of them turned over in his ariel flight and landed on his back in the water, causing a splash that made the rafters drip. Instructor St. Clair expressly forbade the men diving, but in vain.

—A social is to be held in the Centennial Methodist church on Wednesday evening.

—A lecture is to be delivered in the Cedar Hill Presbyterian church by Rev. Mr. Chisholm on "Scotland or Scotch, preachers of old days."

—The Salvation Army closed a three days' siege last night under the leadership of Brigadier Margetts of Winnipeg. The meetings were all very successful.

—The tag social to be given by the ladies' aid of the Metropolitan Methodist church at the residence of Dr. Ernest Hall, will take place to-morrow evening.

—There will be a meeting at the finished to-morrow evening of all who wish to join the local Scots company being organized. Major Irving will be present.

—The sale of work the ladies of St. James sewing society proposed to hold on Wednesday afternoon, has been postponed until futher notice owing to the inclemency of the weather.

—On Tuesday evening Rev. C. E. Sharp, M.A., assisted by Roskell R. Bayne, will lecture on "The ornaments Rubric of the Prayer book, including vestments and colors."

—A string orchestra made up entirely of young ladies has been organized. Practices are held frequently and after Lent this interesting organization will very likely be heard in public.

—The steamer Maude took to Alberni the remainder of the machinery for the B. C. paper mill. The mill will be completed very shortly and it is expected that the company will have some of their paper on the market by 1st of March.

—This evening at a meeting to be held at 34 Kane street the remainder of the fund standing to the credit of the B. C. and stationary firemen's Association, will be divided among the members who on Sept. 17, 1892, were in good standing.

—Inside of a month the force of the marine artillery at Work point barracks will be increased by 60 men. Of that number 20 are expected daily from Halifax. The additional men are needed. It is said that fortification work will begin about March 1.

—The school trustees hold a special meeting to-morrow. The minority and majority reports in the North Ward school boiler case will be considered. A committee will also be named to act in carrying out the provisions of the Pemberton bequest.

—On Wednesday evening there will be an entertainment at the James Bay Methodist Sunday school room. The event of the evening will be a lecture by Rev. E. Robson on "Early days in British Columbia." Bishop Cridge is to preside as chairman.

—It is rumored in financial circles that the Duke of Montrose and a party of British capitalists will visit British Columbia during the summer. The object of their trip, it is said, is to thoroughly investigate some mining properties in Kootenay and Alberni.

—The following donations were received at the Old Men's Home in January: Noah Shakespeare, papers; Mayor Teague, clothing and papers; Epworth League, papers; Mrs. Crawford, oranges and ginger cakes; Mrs. Hingley, ginger cakes; Mrs. Gill, clothing; T. Geiger, papers; from an unknown person, papers.

—The funeral of the late C. H. King took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a number of friends of the deceased. Services conducted by Rev. Thomas Baldwin were held in the Calvary Baptist church. The pall bearers were E. Morrison, G. Elliott, W. Farmer, E. Vigor, R. Marwick, and A. B. McNeil.

—The master plumbers of the city met at the Clarence hotel on Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing. It was decided that hereafter all tenders would be given to the architect direct instead of the contractors, so as to do away with the peddling of bids. Another meeting will be held this evening for the election of officers.

—A musical and literary entertainment is to be held to-morrow evening in the hall adjoining the Central church. Rev. G. R. Maxwell of Vancouver will deliver a humorous lecture on "Home." Among the others who will take part are: Mrs. Macleod, Miss Young, and Messrs. Booth, Henwood, Firth, A. J. Thomas and E. E. Grizelle.

—The funeral of Isaac Rodgerson took place this morning from the late residence of deceased on Pandora avenue. Services were held at the house. The funeral was largely attended by members of the Royal Templars of Temperance, Sons of England and Foresters. The pall bearers were H. E. Smith, H. O'Neill, John Ellis, J. Cline, George Mellett, and George Dunnington.

—Edmund Seymour, of Seymour, Barto & Co., bankers, of New York and Tacoma, and L. B. Lockwood, of Tacoma, are in Port Angeles for the purpose of examining matters relating to the opening of the First National bank. Mr. Seymour says he is ready to turn over the necessary amount of money with which to open the bank, if the securities prove satisfactory. Seth S. Eldridge, national bank examiner of California and Nevada, is also here, examining into the affairs of the bank in conjunction with Mr. Seymour and Mr. Lockwood.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

TWO AMERICAN FUGITIVES.

Frank McCain, Deputy City Clerk of Tacoma, and Brother Arrested Here.

Frank D. McCain, deputy city clerk of Tacoma, was arrested as he was leaving the City of Kingston here yesterday morning, on a charge of forgery. His brother, John McCain, who accompanied him, was also taken into custody on the same charge, and it is presumed that he was an accomplice. The arrests were made by Sergeant Levin and Constable Carson on a dispatch received on Saturday afternoon by acting Chief Walker. The two men fled from Tacoma on Friday night, spent Saturday in Seattle and got away from the latter place on Saturday night. The local officers had been advised that the McCains had gotten out of Washington on Saturday, so on Saturday night Sergeant Levin and Constable Carson watched the Premier, but of course found nothing. On the arrival of the Kingston they were on hand and learned that the men they wanted were aboard and secluded in a stateroom. The officers did not board the ship but simply waited. The McCains came off about 7 o'clock and were immediately arrested. They protested very strongly that it was a case of mistaken identity and gave the names of Doane and James. They were taken to the barracks and locked up sparately. They declined to make any statement. One is a tall man, slightly gray but evidently not over 30 years of age and the other of medium height and probably 25 years of age. They are both well known residents of Tacoma and prominent in the fraternal orders.

The Tacoma News of Saturday says this of the crime of Frank McCain:

A warrant is out for the arrest of Deputy City Clerk Francis D. McCain on the charge of forgery and embezzlement. It is said that McCain has secured between $1000 and $2000 by means of forged city warrants. A few days ago McCain announced that he intended resigning his position as clerk, with Ralph Metcalf, who recently resigned as clerk of the board of public works, to enter the lumber business. It appears, however, that McCain subsequently informed Mr. Metcalf that he could not accept the position as his wife was in poor health and he would have to take her to Oregon. Her physician had advised her removal. In the mean time City Clerk Smyth and Mayor Huson had begun an investigation and the result was that late yesterday afternoon a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of McCain. It is not fully known how extensive the alleged operations have been. Two forged warrants issued to the Fox Island clay works, each for $438.75 have already come to light. There are supposed to be several other warrants in circulation, the warrants having been sold by McCain. Recently McCain sent down the book of warrants to the office of Controller Slaughter to have some warrants countersigned. In going over them Mr. Slaughter noticed that four warrants were missing and that the stubs had been marked "void." He sent a clerk to McCain and the latter called upon the controller and said that he had taken the book home the night before to get the warrants in shape and that while his wife was talking he made mistakes in the amounts of the warrants and had destroyed them. He said that he knew that the rule had been to attach all such warrants to the stub and cancel them, but he did not think that what he had done amounted to anything." These warrants were numbered 8698 and 8699, and the stub in the warrant book shows that they have been cancelled. It appears that McCain took these warrants and changed them to Nos. 6698 and 6699. Controller Slaughter and Dr. Lee, president of the city council, say that their signatures were forged and it is presumed that the signature of Mayor Huson was also forged. In addition to these charges against McCain it is said that he secured orders from Hank Diers, one of the inspectors in the sewer department, and from John Meads, clerk in the same office, for their salaries and that he has retained the money.

Sergeant Walker wired the Tacoma chief yesterday morning that he had his men in custody and a reply stating that the chief would come here on the first boat was received.

The McCains will go back to Tacoma without any trouble in the way of extradition. In fact they are anxious to go and will very likely be passengers on the boat to-morrow morning. They have not been booked at the city jail, but simply held.

Don't Miss

The clearance sale to-morrow at Lansdowne house.

Marine

The steamship Miowera, Capt. Stott, arrived from Comox at 11 o'clock last night and came in to the outer harbor wharf for water. She will leave for Newcastle sometime to-day. She has 3,500 tons of coal for fuel, and is very likely to burn all of it before her long journey is over.

The steamship Victoria will leave Feb. 28 for Yokohama. She will have a big cargo of flour.

The steamer City of Kingston brought in 5 carloads of flour and feed, 2 carloads of lumber, 2 carloads of car wheels and 1 carload of bottles and merchandise yesterday morning.

The steamship Mexico will make a trip to Alaska, leaving the Sound on Tuesday, Feb. 27.

The San Francisco tug Fearless will work off the Columbian river, not Cape Flattery as announced. She is to cut rates and fight the combine.

The Seattle sealer Helen, Capt. H. Strong, arrived in Port yesterday. She is here after sealing boats, and when the storm abates will depart.

Victory for the Paragon Oil Can.

A short time since a discussion arose in a certain grocery store in this city as to which oil can contained the largest quantity of oil, the square can or the Paragon can, the grocer asserting most positively that the square can contained the most, though contradicted by a lady who was present. The lady and gentleman to whom this was said ordered a can of each, and took the trouble to have them tested, as recommended by the grocer, with the following result:

Weights and Measure Inspection Service,
Victoria, Jan. 21, 1894.

From comparison to-day I found the Paragon Oil Co.'s can contained 1-5 gallon more oil than the square can.

H. FINDLY,
Inspector of Weights and Measures.

This is an unfair act of the grocers, when to damage another person's business they resort to false statements.

For Three Days.

Surah silks, three yards for $1, at Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

A-DOZEN-BABIES
For $4.
Cabinet Size and Best Finish at
SKENE LOWE'S,
Government Street.

THE SEALER HENRIETTA

Back From Alaska—She Will be the Subject of Litigation.

The sealing schooner Henrietta is back in port after an absence of two years. She was released by the United States authorities at Sitka after an almost endless amount of litigation growing out of her seizure, and as she is an asset in the Spring estate and the wages of her crew have only been paid in part, she will very likely be heard of in the local courts. The Henrietta was seized in Behring Sea in September, 1892, by the United States steamer Yorktown for violation of the modus vivendi. She had never been warned that the modus vivendi had been renewed for that year, but was nevertheless held. Later it was learned by the United States officials that the Henrietta had transferred her spring catch of 152 skins to the schooner Kate, which came here cleared, and she was charged with an infraction of the United States customs regulations. After a long wait, during which the facts of the case were forwarded to Ottawa, then to London, and finally to Sir Julian Pauncefote at Washington, the secretary of state admitted that there were no grounds for her seizure and that the United States naval officers had erred in not turning her over to a British warship immediately after her seizure, as the modus vivendi act provided. An order was then made to turn the schooner over to the British authorities. This caused another long delay, for the nearest British officials were at Victoria, and they were not in a position to act. It would have required a steamer and a journey of one thousand miles. There was no law, no precedent and no money to cover the case. In the meantime Charles Spring had failed, and an effort was made to get the creditors to take the matter up and send for the vessel. They did not see fit to put up any more money, and after a time Capt. Pinckney went to Alaska. After rusticating at Sitka for several months an order came from Washington to surrender the schooner to him, to his sole control and unconditionally. He got her, but she was in debt, and again a serious state of affairs presented itself. The schooner needed tackle as well. Capt. Pinckney finally hit on the scheme of pawning 105 of the 420 sealskins aboard. This was done and on February 21 she sailed out of Sitka. In nine days she was in Hesquoit, where she lay for fourteen days windbound. She arrived in the harbor on Saturday, and Captain Pinckney and the crew immediately attached her for their wages. Some of the men remained on the ship all the time she was in Alaska, and their combined wages will make quite an impression on the value of the schooner.

The creditors of Charles Spring have put in a claim of $26,000 against the United States for the illegal seizure of the schooner.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

PERSONAL.

W. R. Hull of Calgary is at the Driard.
R. H. Drummond is down from the mainland.
E. E. Ainsworth of Seattle is at the Victoria.
W. H. Redmond returned rom Vancouver last night.
R. Angus came over from the Mainland last night.
Edward McQuade and wife left for California yesterday.
J. A. Russell and E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, are in the city.
Collector A. R. Milne is confined to his house with a slight illness.
A. St. George Hammersley, City Solicitor, Vancouver, came over on the Premier last night.
J. S. Clute, Inspector of Customs, New Westminster, registered at the Driard last evening.
Mayor Anderson, Ex-Mayor D. Oppenheimer, J. F. Garden, L. N. Robertson, J. Schofield and A. M. Robertson, form a party of Vancouverites who are at the Driard.

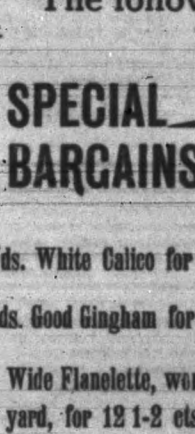
PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M
City of Pueb'a - - - Feb. 22
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

W. J. STODDART,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.
Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.
Repairs of every description.
New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.
N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

An Ideal Food for Infants.
MILK GRANULES
WITH
CEREALS
A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET
Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.
The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb.; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.
Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.
WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactur

Argyle House
Just Received
The following
SPECIAL BARGAINS
20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.
12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.
Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.
Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.
A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.
Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
VERY CHEAP
J. Horner & Co.

$10 REWARD
Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 324

YOU
Always Pay
For what you get. But do you always
Get What You Pay For?
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you get inferior goods at regular prices.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay for a quality you don't receive.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay an extravagant price.
YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you help to sell an exorbitant profit.
Whose fault is it if you don't get what you pay for?
It's Your Own Fault,
BECAUSE you can always get your money back to the last cent by trading with us.
BECAUSE we guarantee the best for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the most for the money.
BECAUSE we guarantee the very lowest prices.
Every one of these facts goes to show that you ought to
Trade With Cameron.
REMEMBER you can get a square deal for a round dollar.
REMEMBER that you can get a high grade for a low figure.
REMEMBER that you pay for what you get and get what you pay for at.
Cameron's
Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Spokane Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

DOROTHY HARDY'S MASCOT.

Continued from page 3

of a woman beside him in amazement. But he also rubbed his glasses furiously and nodded his head determinedly.

She tripped into the kitchen and almost instantly returned with a curious little, apparently legless, table in her hand. With a few dextrous movements its hinged, detached, stout cross bar joined, and with a little jump, she landed herself in a sitting posture upon it.

"Is'nt it lovely, Dick? And stout? My! Just see here!" She gave herself a vigorous shake. "Did a little sewing for Mrs. Jack Plane, eleventh floor front, and her husband—he's a cabinet maker Dick—made this for me; I mean for you, Dick."

"Chocolates? Jumping frogs? Sea-beans? Jewelry? Playing-cards? Lamp-chimney cleaners? Horse-radish? What—what line, Dot?" he inquired lugubriously.

She pointed to hugh piles of books upon shelves above the doorways, piled upon the mantel, dangerously crowded upon the top of the folding bed and stacked high, where the book case had been, along the hallway partition wall.

"Gewhillikins!"

Richard Hardy, literator, spring into the circumscribed atmosphere of his little dining room as though an explosion had occurred in Eighth Floor, Rear, flat below.

By the time he was on his feet again, Dot had one arm around him and was leading the dazed writer to this pile of books and that; but the poor fellow could not see rightly for a little, and Dot went on soothingly and bravely with her plan.

"I knew it would almost break your heart, Dick; not the standing in the street—you're too much of a man to be ashamed of that!—but letting your treasures go into other hands; almost as if it were Bob and Nellie, Dick. Dear, dear old books! How we have loved them! But I knew, in this dreadful hard times' choice of sacrifices, you'd only have to—to think of it, just once, Dick. Why, you must have paid thousands of dollars for them. I have been all over them; just 814 volumes. And just look here, husband! I've got all these pretty price-marks lettered and ready. Some of these single volumes ought to pay a month's rent of this flat. Landlord's pressing us too, Dick. And I found some real little curios, if the right folks only come along. No use at the 'second-hands.' Dick, dear, forgive me! but I've tried them; just to get prices, you know. 'Not buyin,' mom; nor sellin' neither!" was the reply from all. But along Printing House Square, or Park Row, or around there somewhere, Dick, there are just oceans of editors and lawyers. Why, Dick, they're always buying books; good books. And here's a nice oilcloth I've hemmed and got ready, in case it sleets or snows. You won't mind a little snow, now that you've got that lovely Irish frieze, will you, Dick? The pockets will be just lovely for little volumes and lunches! And Dick, Dear, best of all, here's a whole dollar—a little mending for Seventh Floor, Rear, dear—to start with!"

She had not dared to look up at him, before, brave soul though she was; and now that her eyes met his, she saw his face was deathly white. Well might it be when the life dream of a writer is in an instant so blackened and effaced!

"Oh, Dick—husband? What have I done! What have I done!" she sobbed, sinking piteously upon the little table beside her.

"Done!" he blurted out after a mighty gulp, while stroking her head tenderly. "Why, bless your precious soul! You've done dead right. Its a go! Street stall goes! Books go! Friends go—drat them! Literature goes! Everything goes, Dot!"

What a face of joy, of hope, or love and of blessing was the one she turned to his as she faltered out, "To-morrow—Dick?"

"To-morrow? Gewhillikens! This holy minute, if you say so, Dot!"

Dot could not say that, but she did say countless good and sweet things of arrangement, of classification of book-lots, of prices fitted to the hard times, of retaining the most precious and the most necessary volumes to the last, and particularly of one strange little volume, no bigger than her dainty hand; a volume of scarcely thirty pages, done with the pen on parchment through years of patient research and labor, by one Marcel, crown advocate of France, as a gift to Louis, Le Grand; "Tablettes Chronologiques" was its title, and it comprised a record of succession of all the popes, emperors and kings who reigned from the birth of Christ to 1700, the year of its presentation to Louis XIV.; a genuine curio, bound after the fashion of that luxurious time, its edges richly gilt by the scribe; a volume recording the birth and horological influences, the death, manner of death, length of reign and the historian of all these mighty potentates; and all together consulting vaster, more exact and more wonderful information than any other equal number of pages the world ever knew; in fact, a marvel volume of profance history, for personal study by the Grand Monarch; and such a perfect unique in lore and art and association as the most cunning book hunter had never yet possessed.

For generations before Richard Hardy's time, and to this very moment, this little yellow enigma, which had passed from among the treasures of emperors to the house-chests of the people at the sacking of the Tuileries had been given no braver place than a library fag-end or a child's meagre amusement from its strangely wrought characters and designs.

But when Richard Hardy resolutely set out the next day with his little table and huge package of books, the "Tablettes Chronologiques" curio, encased in an oil silk cover, was safe in one of his pockets; and somehow the little volume gave him an indefinable feeling of opulence, too, for Dot had solemnly declared it would prove a mascot and bring back the parlor table, the mantel clock, the carpet, or the bookcase, before the week's new and daring venture was done.

It did even more than this for him. It gave him a strange consciousness of an ancestry behind him he never before had experienced; of the stern stuff that was, or still should be, coursing through his veins from the Huguenot line; and of the mightier fact that no shame can come to him who stands among the densest throngs in honorable battle for home and love.

He found himself actually nodding familiarly to the old newswomen, huddling, freezing and mumbling about the doorways and winding corners of the great newspaper offices; giving cheery salutations to clerks, messengers, porters and editors who rushed and rumbled about him; and even arranging his books on his little table, which he set alongside of the Sun building, on Frankfort street, while whistling away as blithely as though all his life an agile and cunning participant in the many shifts and cruel artifices of the street. This strangely buoyant mood carried him bravely enough through a bitter winter day, almost to its night, without a single sale, and, so kindly disguising was the Irish frieze more luckily without recognition by any friend.

Soon the comfortable looking men of this locality began leaving the great office buildings for their homes. Then a chubby-cheeked, jolly-looking editor of the Press passed his stand, turned, glanced along the titles of the books, handed Dick three crisp bank notes for an illuminated "Homer," and went his way. A half dozen lawyers or insurance men or capitalists followed. An annotated copy of "Byron" went to one of these, and "Hallam's Constitutional History of England" was taken by another. "The Lives of the Lord Chancellors" went to a famous corporation lawyer. Mr. Pulitzer, strolling past from the World building, caught up and carried away "Alonzo and Melissa." One of the Tribune editors fancied a rare old edition of Rousseau's "Eloisa." Somebody from the Times wished the "Lancashire Witches;" and when a certain venerable editor from the almost historic room above his head descended to the street, buttoned his great coat close up around his long white beard, caught sight of the little stall, and with the bland remark, "Book-selling is an honorable calling, sir!" handed the young merchant a twenty dollar bill for a bright, clean copy of the rare "Burckhardt's Arabian Proverbs," and then with a stately "Good-night, sir!" slowly trundled away, Dick could contain his unrestrainable excitement alone no longer.

He clutched his books, snapped together the little table, sped to the elevated railway station, fidgeted impatiently all the way to his own station, rushed down its stairs, paid the grocer, the butcher, the milkman, ordered coal by the ton, with outlandish house supplies, on his way, rang up Mrs. Rasper with furious hilarity, clapped the overdue rent in her hand with a bang and a flourish, with something besides for herself and her children; and, scrambling up the stairs frantically, came to his own door and Dot's trembling, outstretched arms like a whirlwind of joy and triumph, owing no man a penny; with his day's lot of books still half unsold, and with a roll of bills in his hand which it took the whirling heads and misty eyes of these two tried souls a long and happy time to count!

After the first wild intoxication of success, there was a little reaction in Dick's spirits and trade. Books were often returned, or exchanged. Even fisticuffs were occasionally necessary to protect his pocket and stall. The winter wind swept cruelly around that particular corner from the open park spaces, down past the dismal arches of the bridge, to the great river beyond; and chillier and more cutting far were the stealthy, contemptuous glances of old acquaintances among the passing throng. But he bore it all with positive bravery. If impudent curiosity pressed him too closely, he would deftly parry it with, "Sh-h-h! Making a practical literary study. There's a fine set of 'Bacon,' sir!" which was all true enough, poor fellow! in this one region of the great city, where a quarter of a million of souls pass and repass each day and night, where the thunder of the presses is never still, where more astounding extremes of competence and poverty and tremendous intellect and besotted ignorance, eddy and whirl, and crush together than in any other single place beneath the sun.

Then there were the compensations in character study among those who came and nibbled at his books, tarrying and chattering or brusquely purchasing and going their several ways; and he found himself unconsciously acquiring exactness in estimate of motive, intention and secret purpose on the part of those who prefaced their paltry handlings with forgivable pretence; while a ready diplomacy on his part grew without effort into fine and nice corresponding adjustment;—the inexorable difference between art in theory and the art that grows polished and powerful from use.

One visitor only puzzled him. This was a lady; a lady plainly but richly clad, erect, splendidly poised, as if conscious of physical and mental strength, with a firm, fine face that might have been a Portia's or a jurist's, so expressive or impassive could it at once become, and with large gray eyes which looked straight at one for a straight response, and seemed sure to finality of every possible shading of historic art, associative and actual value, of any book upon his stand, without once opening its lids.

He had grown to notice her coming along Nassau street, and almost without looking, to know that she frequented the large book stalls of that ancient thoroughfare. A few times she had paused before the little collection a moment, and then, with a slight inclination of her head, had disappeared in the direction of the bridge approach.

One bitter cold day he turned from his usual exercise of kicking the foundations of the Sun building to keep his feet from freezing, to see her standing in her sables beside his stall. Her purse was open as if she was about to purchase. It was the first time he had seen her hesitate, and he believed her incapable of hesitation.

"I beg your pardon, sir; I am in error," she said, quietly, slipping her fingers dexterously under the lid and disclosing the title page of "Balzac." I was under the impression that this was a first edition."

It put Richard Hardy on his mettle, for he was now sure he was dealing with an astute collector of books.

"This trifle, madam, might interest you;" he observed with some dignity, while proffering Dot's mascot curio.

She thanked him, took the little book in her hands and turned its parchment leaves as leisurely as ever the Grand Monarch had done; but her gray eyes and her now impassive face gave no betrayal of interest or purpose; while Dick silently burnished his glasses and his wits of diplomacy, awaiting some sign.

"Have you fixed its price, sir?"

"Its value is well known, madam;" replied Dick solemnly, while mentally begging absolution for the astounding whopper he had told.

The lady made no reply, but at once handed him her card and a bank note and asked the privilege of taking the book to her home for examination. The note bore the legion "$100" and the card, "Mrs. Hope, Park Place, Brooklyn."

"Certainly, Mrs. Gope. By all means, Mrs. Lope. No deposit necessary, Mrs. Pope—Mrs. Rope—Mrs. Hope, I mean!"

But the lady, with a quiet bow, had disappeared; leaving Richard Hardy, while Fahrenheit marked many degrees below zero, mopping great drops of perspiration from his face and head.

Scarcely three hours—they were as years of suspense to the bookstall proprietor of Frankfort street—had passed, when the lady returned. It was the effort of his life, but Richard Hardy received her in a manner which might be termed stately and affable repose. She handed him the litale curio and he placed it in its oiled-silk case in his pocket. Then he returned the bank note and the card. Mrs. Hope thereupon glanced at her watch. Both she and Dick, if Dick could see at all, saw that it was precisely a quarter to three o'clock.

"The banks are not yet closed," she said, casually.

"Not yet, Mrs. Hope," Dick calmly answered.

She rested a little check book upon the edge of Dick's stall, with a stylographic pen wrote in the date, "to bearer," and her own signature in a round, masculine hand. This done, she looked up at Dick, who was by this time crowding the brick wall behind him for support, with "Well?"

"Frankly, madam, it is quite painful to be exact when dealing with a lady. Write your own price on the check. Perhaps we will not differ."

What she wrote his dazed eyes did not see, perhaps never saw; but he mastered himself sufficiently to nod his head; to take the check; to hand the lady the curio; to see her turn and lose herself in the crowd thronging the bridge entrance; to stagger to the Nassau bank, where a ruddy-faced paying teller counted out for his slip of paper great piles of bills; to climb to a certain near real estate office, and, as in a dream, exchange only a few of those bills for a sealed and taped document certifying his ownership of a certain little farm and cottage home; to return and gather up his remaining books and that clicking table, which he will retain as a blessed memento his whole life long; to call a carriage; still, as in a dream, to find the Spuyten Duyvel flats and its ninth floor, rear, with its blessed, home-waiting and now delirious souls within; and, finally, through hard times' winter storms, from which all dread had gone, to superintend the most ecstatic "moving" from apartment prison to blessed home that had ever been the lot of man; while the heading of the new stationery of one literator's family, just now being printed, will read, "Glendorothy Catskills-on-Hudson," to the end of that family's hopeful, happy days.

Cremation and Crime.

Some of the objections which have been raised to the practice of cremation are purely sentimental, says the British Medical Journal, and about these we will make no remark: the practical questions mostly resolve themselves into questions of engineering and expense, except in regard to one point, namely, the destruction by the process of all traces of poison, violence or criminal neglect. This is the difficulty that has to be faced. The select committee on death certification took evidence on this point, and especially in reference to the precautions taken by the cremation society before a body is cremated by them. It appears that two special certificates of the cause of death are obtained in such cases, that one of these sets forth "that there are no circumstances connected with the death which could make exhumation hereafter necessary;" that if these are inconclusive a post mortem examination is ordered, and that if the relatives object the society refuses to cremate the body. Even if the body is eventually cremated, whenever there is anything doubtful about the case, portions of the liver, kidneys and stomach are retained and preserved in spirit. When one considers the imperfect inquests, the vagaries of coroners as to post mortem examinations, the facilities which exist for getting rid of children's bodies by burying them in the same coffins with adults, and the ease with which a "queer" undertaker can retain a burial certificate, and use it for the burial of any corpse which he may be asked to dispose of; the fact that there is no law to regulate the process of embalming, one by which all traces of poison may be destroyed, and the final fact that in the ordinary pit burial it is simply impossible to identify a body after a short time, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that as between cremation and burial as practiced at the present time, cremation gives infinitely greater chances for the detection of crime.

A Worthy Old Teetotaler.

Teetotalers will be interested to learn that the late General Mellinet, the doyen of the French army, who has just died at the age of 95 years, had throughout his life abstained from stimulants of all kinds, and was in the habit of saying that he did not even know the taste of wine. To the last he was a healthy, vigorous, and rather peppery old soldier. Only two years ago an article by Mr. Lissagaray, in the "Bataille," on the behavior of the generals of the empire during the war of 1870, was taken by General Mellinet to have some reference to himself. He therefore wrote to the offender as follows: "After your indescribable insults and lies in regard to an old man like myself ('ma vieille personne'), I beg to ask satisfaction of you. However, as for some years past I have been unable to travel, I rely upon your courtesy to bring swords and pistols to my house here at Nantes, where, between the four walls of my garden, we can quietly settle our dispute without fear of interruption." M. Lissagaray, instead of accepting the challenge, wrote a highly complimentary article about his challenger, who thereupon curbed his bloodthirsty propensity and expressed himself as being profoundly touched and honored.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.
Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.
JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.
They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.
You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?
PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop, West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

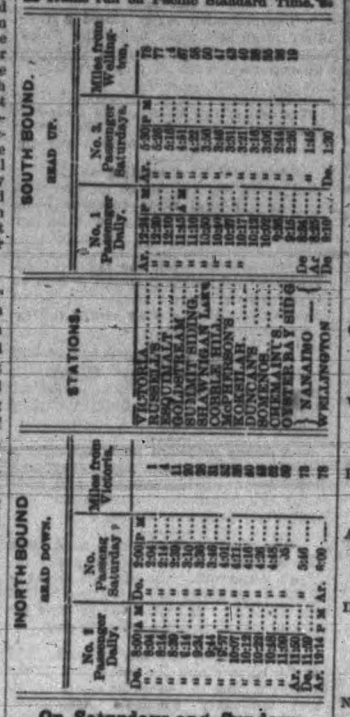
Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying His Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M
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Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
General Agents, Victoria
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.

American Line	Paris	Feb. 21
"	Berlin	Feb. 28
"	New York	Mch 7
"	Chester	Mch 10
"	Berlin	Mch 21
"	New York	Mch 28

From New York to Liverpool.

Cunard Line	Servia	Feb. 17
"	Etruria	Feb. 24
"	Aurania	Mch 3
"	Campania	Mch 10
"	Nubia	Mch 17
"	Lucania	Mch 24
White Star Line	Majestic	Feb. 21
"	Germanic	Feb 28
"	Teutonic	Mch 7

From Boston to Liverpool.

Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Feb 14
"	Lake Superior	Feb 28

From Halifax to Liverpool.

Allan Line	Laurentian	Feb 17
"	Numidian	Mch 3
"	Mongolian	Mch 17
"	Laurentian	Mch 31
"	Parisian	Apr 14
"	Numidian	Apr 28
Dominion Line	Oregon	Feb 24
"	Labrador	Mch 10
"	Vancouver	Mch 24
"	Oregon	Apr 7
"	Labrador	Apr 21

From Baltimore.

North Ger. Lloyd	Weimar	Feb 24
"	Dresden	Mch 3
"	Munchen	Mch 14

From New York to Bremen.
VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

North Ger. Lloyd	Lahn	Feb. 20
"	Aller	Feb 27
"	Ems	Mch 3
"	Saale	Mch 6
"	Elbe	Mch 10

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.
Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.
Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.
Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

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TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
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Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

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Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
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THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER

JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cumox.....Wednesday, 1 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 1 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria at Store street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. BATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

TO RAISE MONEY.

Ald. Wilson's Motion to Authorize the Raising of $6000.

There is a long notice of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, signed by Ald. Keith Wilson. It sets forth that the provisions of the city of Victoria act, 1892, did not permit the borrowing of more than $254,000 for the purposes of paying off the indebtedness incurred by previous councils, and that a portion of these moneys amounting to $176,000 had been raised and applied to paying off the debts of the councils prior to the year 1892, in the sum of $140,604.96; to replace moneys already taken from the current revenue for 1892, in order to discharge liabilities incurred by the councils prior to the 18th January, 1892, and to pay the costs and expenses connected with the passage of the said act, the sum of $5,732.29; to provide funds sufficient to replace to the credit of the corporation the amount of all moneys which under the provisions of the said act are to be refunded to the taxpayers in respect of the rates and taxes levied in the year 1891 upon improvements as distinguished from those levied upon land, the sum of $27,153.55; to provide for the payment of the costs of the Royal Commission the sum of $2,500.20, aggregating in all $176,000; and whereas debentures of the corporation have been issued for a further sum of $6,000, making a total of $182,000 borrowed under authority of the said act; and whereas it is necessary and expedient to borrow a further sum of $6,000 in respect of the indebetedness mentioned in the said act, and to issue debentures of the corporation for the said sum in sums of $2,000 payable at the Bank of B. N. A., either in Montreal or New York, on the 15th December, 1918, bearing interest at 5 per cent. payable half yearly; and whereas it is expedient to provide for the payment of interest on redemption of the said debentures, for which purpose it will be necessary to raise $445 annually by special rate; and whereas according to the last revised assessment roll, for the purpose of raising the said yearly sum of $445, on equal special rate of three one-hundredths of a mill in the dollar on all the ratable property of Victoria is, according to the last revised assessment roll, $1,500,000, of which none of the principal or interest is in arrears; therefore be it resolved that the mayor of the corporation of the city of Victoria be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue for the purpose aforesaid three debentures of the said corporation for the aforesaid sum of $6,000, in sums of $2,000 each, payable at the times and places mentioned, with interest also as above mentioned; that the payment of interest upon and the redemption of the said debentures be provided in accordance with scheme 1 of section 5 of said act; that the council and their successors may for the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures in full as they shall become due and the interest on the same as aforesaid, raise annually a sum of $445, and for that purpose shall impose each year a suffient rate (the rate calculated on the basis of the present assessment being three one-hundredths of a mill on the dollar) on all the property within the municipality which under the provisions of any statute or by-law for the time being in force shall be liable to and shall be actually assessed for the corporate purposes during the year; and that the said debentures shall have coupons attached thereto.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Notes From the Columns of the Upper Country Press.

(Inland Sentinel.)

H. B. Smith, of the firm of Keefer & Smith, civil engineers, Victoria, came up on Friday morning to prepare the data from which to estimate the practicability and probable cost of a bridge across the Thompson river at the point of the present ferry. He comes under instructions from the lands and works department in accordance with the letter of Hon. F. G. Vernon to the Kamloops council.

E. C. Davison left on Sunday night for Ashcroft from whence he will go up the Cariboo road as far as Quesnelle. The stage road is now blocked with snow beyond that point, and the mails are taken into Barkerville by dog train.

In Douglas camp, one and a half miles northwest of Boundary creek, the Mabel has a rich streak one foot in width, carrying $100 per ton in gold.

The copper properties of Copper creek are lying idle this winter, but Messrs. Moran and Hummel intend to start work again in the spring. This vast body of ore is destined to have a place in the front rank of copper producers. The ore is a red oxide and melts easily and when better transportation facilities are afforded can be worked at a great profit.

On Tuesday as J. Kinnear was riding on the Thompson river on the ice, when opposite the Shuswap mills, his horse broke through the ice. He had not much difficulty getting ashore himself, but it took half a dozen men almost an hour to get the horse safe to land, with the aid of planks and other appliances. The ice on the Thompson river has been safe at some places for traffic, but not all.

Quite a town is springing up at the mouth of Boundary creek, and as its promoters are giving their attention to getting the mining property in the vicinity developed in place of trying to boom the town, the probabilities are that it will become a thriving town.

Messrs. Douglas and Schofield are driving a tunnel to tap the bottom of the shaft of the Stemwinder and find the ore body 60 feet in width. An average of five feet on the hanging wall gives $50 in gold to the ton.

A young man, signing himself A. H. Lynne-Browne, has been in town for the past fortnight representing himself as an agent of Kennedy Bros., publishers of the New Westminster Daily and Weekly Columbian. He stated that he proposed giving the city a write up in the columns of that paper and made a feeble effort to collect some of the facts required. He also collected a few subscriptions and is said to have secured some new names. By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Kennedy Brothers deny that he has any authority to act for them in any capacity and caution the public not to pay him money or give him credit on their account. Lynne-Browne is a very mild-speaking youth, but one who is not a desirable addition to the citizenship.

Mission City News.

G. W. Henry, president of the Mission City fruit growing and canning association, left last Tuesday for Spokane to attend the fruit growers' convention of the Pacific northwest.

F. S. Roper, of Victoria, the provincial inspector of animal diseases, passed through here yesterday on his way to Chilliwack. Mr. Roper is a genial gentleman, and understands the business well, and is always on hand when his presence is required. He makes a capital officer.

(Kootenay Star.)

The bridge over the Illecillewaet river being constructed by the Revelstoke lumber company, was expected to be finished on Saturday.

Hurrah! We have got all we asked for. 'Rah for Kellie! 'Rah for Davie and the government! What's the matter with celebrating our victory to-night with a torchlight procession, headed by the remnant of the Revelstoke brass band?

From reports the boys at the Silver Cup have struck it richer than ever was found in the claim before. She is a veritable "Silver King," and if the owners are given a chance by a wagon road to Trout Lake she will be one of the greatest ore shippers in the district.

Four or five prospectors in search of the yellow metal have gone up to the South Fork of Lardeau creek.

General News.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The chamber of deputies passed the grain tariff bill to-day through its first reading. This measure proposes to pay an import duty of seven francs per quintal on foreign wheat. In debate Jena Juares, deputy, developed a plan by which the government alone would import grain, and would sell it at prices fixed annually by a commission of experts.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Several deputies urged the chamber recently to pass a law that all the preserved meat used in the army be prepared in France under government control. The army commission to whom their proposal was referred has reported on it adversely. The report says that the preserve factories in France are too few to supply the army demand, and closes with the recommendation that the government take steps to develop the industry.

Kiel, Feb. 17.—Captain Bendemann, of the warship Brandenburg, has received this dispatch from Emperor William: "Accept my warmest sympathy and condolence for the loss of our heroes. We must keep a firm trust in God and submit to the workings of his inscrutable will, then we may find consolation and confidence. I shall cause a tablet commemorating the dead to be placed in the garrison church in Kiel. For those that are left, full steam ahead." The Reichsanseiger, in Berlin, said to-day that the explosion followed the breaking of a fastening in the apparatus used to turn on the steam. Nobody knows what made the fastening break.

American News.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 19.—Rear Admiral Kirkland leaves on to-day's steamer for Honolulu to take command of the Pacific station, succeeding Rear Admiral John Irwin, as naval commander at Honolulu. This change of command is due to the approaching retirement of Admiral Irwin.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—A secret meeting of representative members of the Strawboard Trust is being held here to-day. Its purpose is to smooth out the troubles created at the recent annual meeting and which resulted in the overthrow of the old regime. A strong effort is being made to avoid a disruption in the trust.

Erie, Pa., Feb. 19.—This is the day upon which the resignation of Congressman Sibley, of the Erie Crawford district should have gone into effect. Its presentation to the governor was precipitated by resolutions adopted by the Democratic county committee criticising him for opposing the Wilson bill, and in response to which he declared he would not sacrifice his convictions or manhood for the sake of public office. A new election, however, would have cost the country thousands of dollars, and consequently the congressman has been induced to reconsider his action, although he declares that he will never again seek or accept office in the party.

Leo is Happy.

Rome, Feb. 19.—The Pope's jubilee encyclical prays that the blessings of peace may encompass the earth, expressing profound gratitude for the demonstration of the Christian world during his jubilee, and declares that these demonstrations strongly indicate the vitality of the church and the prestige of the papacy.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

Fortunate Accidents.

An alchemist, while seeking to discover a mixture of earths that would make the most durable crucible, one day found that he had made porcelain.

The power of lenses, as applied to the telescope, was discovered by a watchmaker's apprentice. While holding spectacle glasses between his thumb and finger, he was startled at the suddenly enlarged appearance of the neighboring church spire.

The art of etching upon glass was discovered by a Nuremberg glass cutter. By accident, a few drops of aqua fortis fell upon his spectacles. He noticed that the glass became corroded and softened where the acid had touched it. That was hint enough. He drew figures upon the glass with varnish, applied the corroding fluid, then cut away the glass around the drawing. When the varnish was removed the figure appeared raised upon a dark ground.

The shop of a Dublin tobacconist, by the name of Lundyfoot, was destroyed by fire. While he was gazing dolefully into the smouldering ruins, he noticed that his poorer neighbors were gathering snuff from the canisters. He tested the snuff for himself, and discovered that the fire had largely increased its pungency and aroma. It was a hint worth profiting by. He secured another shop, built a lot of ovens, subjected the snuff to a heating process, gave the brand a particular name, and in a few years became rich through an accident which he at first thought had completely ruined him.—Life's Calendar.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A GRUESOME DINNER.

The Thirteen Club—London Times Account of Its Dinner.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that just now about the oddest thing in the way of clubs in London is "The Thirteen Club," whose members had their New Year's dinner in room 13 at the Holborn restaurant on Saturday evening the 13th of last month. The main object of the club is to break down as far as possible the superstitious fancies as regards "unlucky" things which still linger in the minds of a vast number of people, and to bring about a reign of common sense instead. To this end the members indulge at their gatherings in the very practices which the persons of superstitious tendencies would be particularly careful to avoid, and they point with triumph to the fact that, although the club has been in existence since October, 1880, and now consists of about 130 members, only one member has died during the whole of that time—and he, it is added, was one who "had not paid his subscription." Saturday, however, was the first occasion on which a gathering of really ambitious proportions took place, and that day was chosen for the dinner because it was the 13th of the month. The only regret of the chief organizer of the feast, Mr. W. Harnett Blanch, president of the club, that he had been unable to arrange for the 13th to fall on a Friday. But everything else that could well be done to shock the minds of the timorous was done. A large number of the members and guests had acted on a suggestion that they should wear bright green neckties, which proved a novel accompaniment to evening dress; and all of them upon arrival was presented with a "button-hole" in the form of a small Japanese skeleton, with the addition, in some instances, of an imitation coffin-lid, to form a back-ground. The signal that dinner was ready was given by throwing down on the floor, in the assembly room of a large piece of looking glass, the smashing of which into a score of fragments was evidently regarded without the slightest trepidation by the onlookers. Then the chairman of the evening, Mr. Harry Furniss, followed by the guests, went into the dining room; but in order to do this everyone had first to pass under a ladder, thus acquiring still another instalment of "bad luck." In the dining room every table was arranged with 13 seats, and, as several expected guests did not put in an appearance (one well known writer sent word that at the last moment his courage failed him while others said their wives would not let them come), the vacant seats were filled by some of the waiters, who were turned into diners and sat with the company so as to make up the desired number of 13 in each instance. In the laying of the table a free rein had been given to the fancies of the club. It need hardly be said that all the knives were crossed. That was only to be expected; but it was rather startling to find fairy lights casting their pleasant glow from the top of life-sized skulls, modelled in plaster of paris. Then before every guest there stood a salt cellar, also made of plaster of Paris, in the form of a coffin, with a tombstone attached, the latter having on one side a skull and cross-bones: "To the memory of many senseless superstitions killed by the London Thirteen Club, 1894." The salt spoons had been made in the form of sextons' spades. Every guest, too, found before him a peacock's feather, and also a small circular mirror set in a slight frame of lead, the purpose of which was ascertained later on. Here and there on the tables, standing against the candelabra, were Japanese skeletons, as large as good-sized dolls, holding fans, bottles, and other things in their hands. Behind the chairman a brass peacock spread out a voluminous tail of real feathers, and against the fireplace was displayed a "creepy" looking picture on green paper, representing a witch, with a caldron placed over a fire, and a black cat prowling around, while over them, in gleaming letters, were the words, "Life would be intolerable but for its superstitions."

The design of the menu, which was attributed to "Lika Joko," was well worthy of the artistic powers of the chairman of the evening. It represented a most attractive young witch sweeping through the clouds on a besom, underneath being such objects as an owl, a spider, a horse-shoe, an over-turned salt-cellar, a pair of knives crossed, a crowing cock, a wild cat, and a hideous imp running up a ladder. The menu was printed on bright red cardboard. The names of the dishes (13 in number) were in keeping with the design. They were as follows: Potages—langue de serpent, cochon effraye; poisson—pieuvre, sauce vendredi, escraquer sauce, treize; entrees—cotelette de veau a la pleine lune, poulets au chat noir, jambon sauce diablotin; rotis—mouton sauce cordeau, boeuf sauce fer a cheval; entremets—poudin au spectre, crapauds geles, meringues a l'echelle, compote sorciere.

To give a still further realism to the feast the viands thus so curiously named, were, as far as possible, served by crossed-eyed waiters; thus it seems that the number of such individuals obtainable had been found insufficient to allow of every table in the room being so favored. During the dinner the chairman asked first those to his right, and those on his left to do him the honor, not to drink wine, but to spill salt with him; and this was done, the salt being lifted by means of the sextons' spades out of the coffin salt-cellars, and then thrown on the table. The chairman also excited some hearty laughter by announcing that Mr. Hooper, an undertaker in the neighborhood, had just sent up to him a telegram he had received from Cambridge, to the following effect:—Call upon Harry Furniss this evening, Holborn restaurant, Thirteen Club dinner, for orders re funeral arrangements." There was further laughter, mingled with cheers, when Mr. Furniss announced that he had "a little toast to propose, in thirteen words." It proved to be—"The Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the royal family."

An obedience to the simple laws of hygiene and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will enable the most delicate maid or sickly woman to pass in ease and safety from the icy atmosphere of February to the warm, moist days of April. It is the best of spring medicines.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY 1m30. 1? Third street Victoria

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SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

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For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

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(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 19 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finanmerfelt, Gorge Road.

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And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
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New Main Springs, 75c.
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And guarantees all work for 12 months.
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One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

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The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
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2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FORTIFICATIONS WANTED.

Petition to be Circulated—Boring for More Coal.

Nanaimo, Feb. 19.—Sergeant Hart has succeeded in enlisting quite a number of men for the Nanaimo militia. Steps are shortly to be taken to change the volunteer infantry company into an artillery corps. No doubt the men will be allowed to use the big guns, for practice, which will be part of the defences to be erected here some day. It is understood a petition is to be circulated in the city and then placed in the hands of our member for presentation to the Dominion government, and thence to the Imperial parliament, begging the respective governments to carry out the suggestions of the London Times in all haste to fortify Nanaimo.

Hon. Theodore Davie's redistribution bill has caused some disappointment here, as many were in hopes that Nanaimo city would be allowed to return two members, although those who are familiar with the work of the Davie government claim they knew the bill would only be another of Theo Davie's schemes. No person would now be surprised if the election was sprung next week.

The New Vancouver coal company are boring for coal in what is known as J. Brown's land. It is claimed that there are on that property two of the best seams of coal to be met with on the island, and they extend to Departure Bay, directly through the company's property. It is for the purpose of finding out how deep they are that the boring is being undertaken. Any favorable report of finding good coal seams is always welcome to the people of this city.

The Nanaimo "Swifts" were beaten in a match with the Wellington U. F. B. C., under Association rules, on Saturday. In the first half the home team scored two goals to the visitors' nil. In the second half the visitors scored three goals to nil for the home team, thus winning the match by one goal.

B. H. Smith, collector of customs, returned from Comox on Saturday, and in reply to several questions said he declined to make any statement as to the cause of Alexander Fraser's attempt to commit suicide. G. Roe has been installed as customs officer at Comox.

MRS. ROBERTS' DEATH.

Plumper's Pass Poisoning Sensation—Verdict of "Natural Causes."

The Plumper's Pass sensation came to an official end this afternoon when the coroner's jury completed its case. Public Analyst Carmichael submitted his report, and it showed that there was not the slightest trace of poison in the woman's stomach. Coroner Walkem of Nanaimo arrived down at 12:20 to-day and at 2 o'clock opened the inquest in the provincial police court.

Herbert Carmichael, the first witness, testified that he was present at the post-mortem made on the body of Mrs. Roberts by Dr. O. M. Jones and received from him and examined with him certain portions of the body. He took the stomach and contents and the whole of the intestines and contents, some of the lungs, part of the brain, some muscular tissue, and some of the blood. He took them to the public laboratory and examined them for any post-mortem indication of poison. There were only two symptoms which would suggest poison and they might of been caused by disease. One was the condition of the liver. It showed flat cells under microscope. The white condition of the skin might have been a symptom of poisoning by arsenic. A careful examination for phosphorus revealed not a trace. The method tried would have revealed 1 part in 200,000. It was an absolute certainty that there was no phosphorus there. He also examined next for arsenic which is easily detected but found no trace. He next tried a general method for any poison and found no trace whatever.

Dr. Geo. H. Duncan was placed on the stand to prove the cause of death. The testimony of Dr. Jones and Mrs. Robson was read to him and that of Mr. Collinson repeated to him, particularly as to Mrs. Roberts' drinking. He testified that from the evidence and condition of the body he believed she had died from chronic alcoholism. At a question from Supt. Hussey, Dr. Duncan said he was very much surprised at the statements made by Dr. Morrison and Mr. Story that he (Dr. Duncan) had given certificates of death upon viewing the bodies of deceased. The certificates which I gave effected none but Chinamen and was simply to prevent them from burying any smallpox dead. It stated that deceased had not died of contagious or infectious diseases. A great number of these certificates were simply orders on the city clerk to grant burial permits to the undertakers. By this means he had succeeded in preventing the burial of several Chinese who had died of smallpox. In no case had he mentioned the cause of death. He was very much surprised that Dr. Morrison could so far forget himself as to give a certificate of the cause of death after only looking at the face of the deceased.

Coroner Walkem—Did he forget himself? I do not think so.

Dr. Duncan said he did not believe that Mr. Story had understood matters. He explained his trouble in handling Chinese.

Juror Bone—In this case, Dr. Duncan, what would you have done? Would you have given a certificate?

Dr. Duncan—I would not. I would have referred the applicant to the coroner. It was sometimes impossible to get the cause of death even by post-mortem.

Coroner Walkem said there was no law concerning the matter. Anyone could fill out a certificate and there were no questions asked.

Dr. Duncan said there was a fine for making a false certificate.

That ended the taking of evidence.

Coroner Walkem, in his address to the jury, said the base of the case could be traced to the little family jar at Plumper's Pass. The charges against Mr. Collinson were of a serious nature and should never have been made. He reviewed the manner in which the papers had handled it, particularly those on the Sound. He commented on the action of the Robsons and the figure they cut in the case. He said Dr. Morrison needed attention of the jury as well. He thought the jury would have little trouble in reaching a verdict and deplored the fact that Constable McNeil had been led into making the charges.

The jury returned a verbal report; simply finding that the woman had died from natural causes, an attempt at censure had evidently failed, for before the jury came in there was a query as to the number of votes in the six necessary to get a verdict, and when Foreman Erskine repeated the verdict he said, "that is the only one we can agree on."

Cold Enough for Anybody.

The blizzard last evening surpassed in severity anything experienced in Victoria in several years. There was a stiff northerly gale, which rose at times to the strength of a hurricane, and was piercingly cold. Persons unfortunate enough to be abroad during the night found precautionary measures absolutely necessary to prevent the keen wind injuring their ears. In Spring Ridge and other exposed portion of the city there was a grand array of frozen water pipes. About six inches of snow fell a few hours before the wind veered to the north. The street car service was slightly impeded in the suburbs, but before noon all the lines were in operation. Incoming vessels had unpleasant experiences coming up the straits, and many of them bore icy evidence to the fact that there had been a norther blowing. A considerable amount of minor damage was done throughout the city, mostly of a nature concerning the plumbers, glaziers and shinglers. The mercury receded to uncomfortable proximity with the zero mark several times during the night and early morning. To-day everybody on the streets complained of the sudden change and how it affected them. There was no evidence of any softening of the weather this afternoon, and those who looked and longed for the soft south wind, the balmy and ever-welcome chinook, had their expectation disappointed.

The steamer Princess Louise is in the harbor storm bound since last night. There will therefore be no boat from the mainland to-night.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem disposed of the following applications in the supreme court chambers this morning:

Leiser v. Cavalsky and Green.—Crease (Bodwell & Irvin) applied for leave to amend statement of claim as against Cavalsky. Jay contra. Order made. Costs to be costs in the cause to defendant Cavalsky.

Lorimer v. Jensen.—Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for plaintiff and Jay for defendant. Application by each party for an affidavit on production. Order made as asked.

Vandman v. Phoenix.—R. Cassidy, for plaintiff, applied to have day of trial fixed. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) contra. Trial set for March 12th. Special jury.

McCallum v. Dickie & Marshall.—Mills, for the defendant, obtained on consent an order dismissing the action for want of prosecution.

J. Stuart Yates, law examiner, is holding to-day an examination of candidates for the preliminary examination in law.

Probably Fatally Kicked.

William Glen, a rancher of Arrow Lake, Kootenay, is in St. Mary's hospital, Westminster, having been kicked about the abdomen by several men near his home the other day. It is doubtful if he will recover. An operation was performed on him yesterday, by Drs. Fagan, Walker and Boggs, and he rested easier last night. His deposition was taken by T. C. Atkinson, P. M., and Andrew Leamy, acting for the crown, took out a commission yesterday before Mr. Justice McCreight, to examine Glen, in case his injuries should prove fatal. In his deposition Glen says that on January 21st he went to Daniel O'Leary's place to buy a horse. They had some words and O'Leary knocked him down. Three or four other men were present, and, with O'Leary, turned on Glen and brutally kicked him about the stomach and abdomen, finally leaving him for dead on the ground. Glen recovered consciousness after a time and dragged himself home. Thinking he would recover, Glen did not seek medical assistance at once, but finally he was obliged to go to Westminster for treatment. A warrant is out for O'Leary, but he cannot be found. He was in Vancouver a few days ago, but is now thought to be in Seattle. Mr. Moresby is working up the case.

An obedience to the simple laws of hygiene and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will enable the most delicate man or sickly woman to pass in ease and safety from the icy atmosphere of February to the warm, moist days of April. It is the best of spring medicines.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—H P Shaw, B P Wintemute, S Glover, W E Holmes, A G Day, R Roberts, M McKinnon, L Cousins, G H Scott, W Skelland, Miss M Duffie, G W Gordon, W Hayward, Mrs Shaw, W F Gold, J McMillan, E Dickenson, G F Fowlie, H Waller, Miss Davey, G V Holt, A Smith, R Penketh, W B Cousan, E P Morton, J Moran, Miss Storey, S A Metherell, J E Phillips, C W Ross, W H Huxtable, F Davey, Miss L Davey, John Bays, J A Russell, J Jobson, E P Davis, Mrs O S Batchelor, A Henderson.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—C Hoggins, F W Doone, Joe Maher, Miss Sceeles, Miss Johnson, A Johnson, A Ronald, Mrs Bateman, P Paull and wife, A U Berlie, Mrs Steiner, G W Miller and wife, Louis Conil, Joe McCrook, M Afterlie, O C Hastings, G Baldwin, W M Jones, B Meyer, M C Calvert, W C Fox and wife, Indian woman.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—J P Randell, W J Dwyer, J C Clark, J S Chile, A E Stevens, A St. G Hammersley, L McLean, W R Hull, S Field, A M Malins, J Newlands, W H Remond, F V Austin, Mrs Stevens, R H Drummond, F Schofield, Wm. Vogt, A D McNee, W R Robertson, W J Hanner, R Angus, Mrs Webster, J F Garden, Miss Alice Bruno, J A Wright, A E Kennedy.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday)—Wilson Bros, R B McMicking, N S Keeper, J Piercy & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Turner Beeton & Co, David Spencer, S H E Co, F Marchand, J A T Caton, Honeyman & McB, Nicholles & R, A McGregor, H Saunders, E Wall & Co, S Leiser, Bank of B C, J Boyd, Vic Plumbing Co, Dalby & C, J H Todd, F M Graham, Ames H & Co, W Wilson, B C Cattle Co, C Lang, A G Day, F R Stewart, F M Yorke, G L Courtenay, H Creech, Hall & R, Martin & R, M R Smith, Nt Elct Co, E & N R Co, Ramsay Bros, R W Higginbotham, Saner Bk Ex Hotel, Mr Bucket, Weiler Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—(Sunday)—A Ohlson, Wilson Bros., Thos Earle, S H E Co, Hastie & Bowman, Nat Elect L Co, Marshall & McC, M W Waitt & Co, Bank of B C, Webster Bros, J L Webster, J Cohen, E & N Ry, D E Campbell, Atkins & Atkins, H McDowell, Chas Nelson, J R Seymour, T R Morrow, J H Todd & Son, Speed Bros, R Johnstone, Hastie & Bannerman, Welsh Bros, McLochlin Bros, W B Sylvester, R Baker & Son, Henry Saunders, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co, N N Hill.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday)—F C Davidge, G F X, S L T S, W H, Y L W K, R R B, T T C K, Y C L, Clarke & Pearson, Cookson & Plows, Hazlitt Jackson, Spider & Fly Co, Wm Beach, W S Hannah, Dom Ex Co.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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Prompt to act, sure to cure

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Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

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Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

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"Land Registry Act."

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S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 121-3m

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